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Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 170 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

For the Upkeep of Your Car Order
P. & S. BRAND
Chamois Leather
It is the BEST and hence CHEAPEST From
P. SHAH & CO.
DWARKADAS MANSIONS, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY. 4.
Bunder Road, KARACHI, Raniganj, SECUNDERABAD.

Serious Labour Situation In U.P.

Governor's Threat To Use 'Defence' Powers

No Trifling With War Supplies

Military And Police Forces Ready For Emergencies

LUCKNOW, July 17.

"No Government can tolerate interference with the supply of essential articles to the troops in the field at the time of war, and the Governor intends to use his powers under the Defence of India Rules fully to restore normal working in Cawnpore", says the United Provinces Government in a Press Note regarding the Labour strike in Cawnpore, which has led to the stoppage of essential war work.

The Governor has, it is stated, also instructed the Labour Commissioner, as soon as the men return to work, to enquire into important points in dispute between the employers and the men, other than those which had for some time been under the consideration of the Government, and to make recommendations to him. No such enquiry can take place the Note adds, until full working is restored.

The Note says: "The Government do not recognise the Mazdoor Sabha which instigated the strike, and, therefore, will ignore the representation made by it to the Labour Commissioner." The Labour Commissioner is, however, prepared to deal with representations submitted by the mill committees or by other associations of workers."—United Press.

Women Police And Military Ready

CAWNPORE, July 17.

The strike situation in Cawnpore has very slightly improved to-day. The Juggilal Kamlapat Cotton Mills are working with the full complement of workers.

Some women police have been appointed by the authorities to cope with the situation. Police forces have been brought from Jhansi, Allahabad and Lucknow. The military has been brought from Sitapore.

The local Congress Committee has issued an appeal to the public to help the strikers.—United Press.

Employers Complain Of Want Of Notice

LUCKNOW, July 17.

The Secretary of the Employers' Association of Northern India has issued the following statement in connection with the labour strike at Cawnpore.

"Workers of certain of the textile mills in Cawnpore went on strike on the morning of Monday. No notice of this strike as required by law was given to the employers and the strike is therefore illegal.

So far as the members of the association are concerned the strike is without justification and uncalled for. In January 1940 when the index figure of the cost of living was 114 the employers granted a dear allowance to cover this rise in the cost of living Since this allowance was granted the index figure has on many occasions dropped below 114 and for June 1941 it was 114 or at the same level as when the allowance was granted in January 1940.

It is clear to the employers that the present srike can only be the work of irresponsible agitators who cannot be regarded as real friends of workers who are thus being explcited.

The employers accordingly strongly recommended the workers to resume their duties without delay."—A. P.

CRIPPS' DAUGHTER FOR BOMBAY

KARACHI, July 17.

Miss Theresa Cripps, daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador at Moscow, who is returning home, arrived at Karachi 'en route' to Bombay.

A party of ten British subjects from Moscow has arrived here. The party includes two men, who are employed at the British Embassy at Moscow.—A. P.

Public Agitation Tells

Enrolment Duration Extended Up To Aug. 10

The Director of Information writes:—

It has been represented to the Government of Bombay that the public did not get sufficient time to get their names enrolled, especially in the city of Bombay, in the electoral rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council.

The Government has, therefore been pleased to postpone the dates for first and second publications of the electoral rolls of all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (excepting the Labour constituencies, for which separate orders are being issued) and of the Bombay Legislative Council by one month.

The dates now fixed by the Government for the first and second publications are August 30 and November 1, respectively.

Applications for enrolment may be submitted to the Collectors concerned till August 10.

Maulana Azad's Tooth Extracted

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad suddenly developed some trouble with the broken root of a tooth which had been extracted long ago. The attending dental surgeon, extracted the root to-day and the Maulana is feeling quite well now.—A. P.

Congress Vindicated

Re-Election Recommended In Three Constituencies In Mysore

BANGALORE, July 16.

The Election Commissioner in Mysore has it is understood, recommended to Government that re-election to the Representative Assembly might be ordered in three constituencies.

In all three constituencies nominations filed by Congressmen were rejected by returning officers on certain alleged "flimsy grounds."—A. P.

M.P.C.C. Chief For Wardha

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 16.

Mr. D. K. Gosavi, president of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, will proceed to Wardha, for important consultations with Gandhiji regarding Satyagraha movement in the Province.

It is understood that he along with other Congressmen from the Province is specially going to Wardha, to discuss with Mahatmaji the situation created by Mr. Munshi's resignation from the Congress, the scope and limitations of non-violence, with particular reference to Mr. Mahadeobhai's latest observations.

Mr. Gosavi may raise the question of setting up Shanti-Sena (Non-violent Volunteer Corps) in the province, and the method by which the work of the same may be speeded up.

CONGRESS RELIEF FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

Gaekwar To Tour Affected Areas

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 17.

Messrs. Bhogilal Lala, Narhari Parikh, Laxmidasbhai, Smts. Maniben, Patel Mrudalaben and others started on tour of flood-affected areas of Surat District. They first visited Jalalpur and Navsari Divisions. Relief work there has already begun. An appeal to donations as in 1927 is made by the Gujarat Congress Committee. News has been received that Gaekwar of Baroda will tour the flood-affected areas.

(SEE PAGE 7)

PROF. INDRA JOINS MUNSHI GROUP

NEW DELHI, July 17.

Prof. Indra has sent a telegram to Mr. K. M. Munshi at Bombay expressing his readiness to join the proposed Akhand Bharat Group.

It is understood that there will be a meeting in Bombay in the near future of such leaders as share Mr. Munshi's views on the question of non-violence.—A. P.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ IN SIMLA

SIMLA, July 17.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived in Simla this morning for a short stay. In reply to enquiries he stated he had come for rest and recuperation.—A. P.

BAJPAI MISSION'S RETURN

SIMLA, July 17.

The Government of India's delegation to Ceylon, headed by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, is expected to return by the end of August next, when another meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee will be called to examine a new Indo-Ceylon agreement it evolved.—United Press.

New C-in-C. Of India

Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell on setting foot on Indian soil was greeted by Sir Hugh Dow, Governor of Sind.

Rumanian Battalion Surrenders

Nazis Claim To Have Reached Capital Of Bessarabia

MOSCOW, July 17.

The Soviet Information Bureau in a Communique states:

"During the night of July 16 violent fighting continued in the Pskov-Porkhov sector.

"In other sectors there were no important military operations and no considerable changes in the position of the armies".

During the night the Soviet Air Force operated against enemy mechanised units and destroyed enemy aircraft on the ground.

RUMANIAN UNIT SURRENDERS

"Following the defeat of the combined German and Rumanian forces in South-western Sector, one Rumanian battalion came over to us and surrendered voluntarily. Rumanian and German officers, were brought in under escort by soldiers. The soldiers gave full information to the Soviet Command. Three anti-tank guns, 420 rifles, twelve machine-guns and a great number of cartridges and shells, one wireless transmitter, five motorcars and 56 carts were surrendered."

NAZI CLAIM

BERLIN, July 17.

German and Rumanian troops have reached Kishinoff, the capital of Bessarabia, according to the official news agency, which adds that a large number of prisoners have been taken and the main body of Soviet troops and equipment destroyed.

Germans claim that among the prisoners captured in the Smolensk sector is the Chief of the General Staff of a Soviet Division and also claim the capture of numerous guns, tanks and vehicles.

DECISIVE STRUGGLE

The German High Command 'communique' claims that the Russians are throwing in their last reserves. A vast and decisive struggle is progressing on the whole eastern front. Great successes are approaching.

The German 'communique' further states that nine million men are engaged in the present operations.

Nazi Radio Keeps Mum

Though the official German News Agency claimed at mid-day to-day that Smolensk was in

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

Amery Has Nothing To Add

Sorensen's Questions On Indian Deadlock In Commons

LONDON, July 17.

In the House of Commons both Mr. Milner and Mr. Sorensen questioned Mr. Amery on the prospects of a statement with a view to ending the present political deadlock in India.

Mr. Amery referred to his reply on July 10 to which he had nothing to add.

Mr. Sorensen pressed the matter "seeing that certain statements were made in the Press lately."

Mr. Amery said, any statement will be made to the House not to the Press."

At the instance of Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Amery said that he had asked the Government of India for detailed information about the number and particulars of arrested persons in India.

Mr. Sorensen drew attention to an article in the "Hindu" stating that there were 20,000 political prisoners in India at present.

Mr. Amery replied "I have not seen the article."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NAZI RADIO MUM

LONDON, July 17.

Upto 18-30 (G.M.T.) the German radio had still made no mention of the claim by the Official German News Agency that important town of Smolensk, 220 miles west of Moscow, had been captured by the Nazis.—Reuter.

PRINCE KONOYE BACK IN SADDLE

War And Navy Chiefs Give Assurance Of Co-operation

TOKYO, July 17.

It is confirmed that Prince Konoye has accepted an Imperial command to organise a new Cabinet and has already received a pledge of co-operation from the War and Navy Ministers.

Senior statesmen met on Thursday afternoon to choose a candidate for Premiership and Marquis Koichi Kido, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, went to the Imperial Palace to report their decision to the Emperor, who with the Empress, only returned from his country villa 25 minutes earlier. A little later Prince Konoye arrived at the palace, from where later he went to see Baron Hiranuma, the outgoing Minister for Home Affairs and a former Premier, with whom he conferred for an hour. Prince Konoye at 10 met the War Minister, Lt.-Gen. Hideki Tojo, and the Navy Minister, Admiral Koshiro Oikawa. The Conference is understood to have resulted in a complete agreement of views.

Another is called at 9-30 when, Mr. Kenji Tomita, the Cabinet's Chief Secretary, will be present Prince Konoye was previously visited by Mr. Yoshiye Saito, the Foreign Ministry Adviser.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON FRIDAY

It is expected that Prince Konoye will resume the formation of the Cabinet on Friday. It is unofficially predicted that he will finish during the day and the installation ceremonies will follow at the Imperial Palace on Friday evening. After Prince Konoye's departure Baron Hiranuma conferred with Koo Ota, a member of the house of Peers.

ARMED FORCES READY TO CO-OPERATE

Meanwhile high officials of the War and Navy Ministries held separate conferences—talks reliably indicating that the armed forces are ready to co-operate with Prince Konoye's efforts to form a new Cabinet.

Financial circles generally interpret Prince Konoye's acceptance as an indication that no immediate changes are pending regarding domestic and international policies.

TASK AHEAD

Financial and industrial leaders urge that this third Konoye Cabinet should immediately undertake, firstly increased production of war industries by stricter State control of coal, oil and chemical industries; secondly, the enforcement of a new programme of fiscal and monetary management and, thirdly, stricter control of food to protect the nation's standard of living.

The resignation of the old Cabinet was received by the Tokyo Stock Exchange with cautious calm though shipping shares are weak.

BERLIN TIP TO TOKYO

ZURICH, July 17.

References to the Tri-Partite Pact in the semi-official "Diplomatic Correspondence" to-day are regarded by the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" as a strong hint to Japan to form a military Government, give up hesitations and enter the war on Germany's side.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

BR. CABINET CHANGES LIKELY

LONDON, July 17.

Great interest is being shown by the House of Commons in the forthcoming debate on war production, writes Reuter's Parliamentary Correspondent.

When the Prime Minister earlier this week promised a third day for this subject and said that he proposed to open the discussion with replies to the criticism made last week, it was evident that he had reconsidered his earlier attitude, which had caused the original discussion to last two days but with no War Cabinet Minister speaking in particular, with the Chairman of the Production Executive, being the Minister of Labour, taking no part in the debate.

Mr. Churchill made known today that the forthcoming discussion will be on the widest basis including the fighting services departments, and the Ministry of Labour towards whose manpower policy criticisms have been directed.

CABINET CHANGES?

As the Prime Minister has ordered an exhaustive examination of all criticisms, it is inevitable that prophets are engaging in the pastime of weighing the possibilities of political changes. The Commons are hoping soon to take a short rest. Such a period is a favourite one for political overhauls. Thus speculation is busy with the Ministry of Information, the Ministry of Labour and some other departments, in which changes have been considered possible for sometime past.

There is at present no firm basis for the various forecasts, which are current. That some changes may be made within the next few weeks cannot be excluded. That they will be extensive is unlikely. Although discretion in the matter rests entirely with the Prime Minister the Commons certainly would not tolerate anything which weakened or slowed up the nation's war effort. Indeed if there are changes they will be directed towards acceleration and co-ordination of effort—a purpose which is being demanded in increasing degree by all parties in both Houses.—Reuter.

NO EXTENSION OF CURFEW

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Curfew Order which expires from midnight to-day is not being renewed in view of the peaceful conditions in the city.

The ban on lethal weapons, however, will continue until further notice.

A fresh notification issued by the Commissioner of Police, today, directs that the ban on assembly of more than 5 persons, will continue for another 14 days. Funerals are exempted.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted educated bride of respectable family for foreign qualified doctor, Kshatriya by caste, aged 32 years, earning about Rs. 1,000 a month in U. P. No caste restrictions. Apply with details and photo to Box No. 14767, "Bombay Chronicle."

48. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-office establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Indo-Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (14826)

Situations vacant for Matric and B.A.'s on Rs. 30 and 50 p. m. Apply with reply postage to Industries (India) Ltd., Delhi. (14742)

Wanted smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270|- p. m. Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P. B. 27, Amritsar. (5534)

Wanted a part time Drawing Teacher of either sex, who has passed Drawing Teacher's Examination. Apply to or see personally the Lady Superintendent, Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Branch No. 1, Vasant Nivas, Dadar. (14821)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Gas Engine 90/120 B.H.P. any make with or without Producer. Must be in good condition. Submit fullest details to Box No. 14816, "Bombay Chronicle"

One Cotton Press-2nd hand, complete. Apply giving particulars and price to Khan Sahib Maulvi Farzand Ali, Qadian, Punjab. (14823)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Matrics! become graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Particulars against 9p stamp. Dewan's, Bhadarkali, Lahore. (14792)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Organisers and Chief Agents for unrepresented areas on decent terms. Please apply to Managing Director, Aryan Provident Assurance Ltd. (Estd. 1929) 3 & 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. (14824)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of:—

"Fish plates shallow type for 24 lbs. (or 25 R. lbs.) F. F. Rails 4 holed (9|16 in. dia) 14 in. long conforming to B.S. specification No. 47 (current) 54 pairs.

Details of hole spacing will be furnished later on. Tenderers should submit their quotation on their own forms. Conditions of contract as per I.S.D. form 12-D (5). Offer for second hand material will also be considered. Tenders to reach this office by 12 noon on 22-7-41.

(5605)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
(Engineering Department)

1 VACANCY OF ASSISTANT WATER & DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.

WANTED candidates to fill 1 vacancy of Assistant Water and Drainage Inspector. Pay Rs. 140 P. M. fixed, new scale pay. Age not more than 30 years on 31st July, 1941.

2. Appointment will be on 1 year's probation. Confirmation is subject to a satisfactory report during the probationary period.

3. Candidates must have passed the Sanitary Engineer's and Plumber's examination from a recognised Technical College or Institute and must be qualified to obtain a Plumbing License from the Bombay Municipality. Preference will be given to those with previous practical experience.

Medical requirements—Physically fit in every respect. Successfully vaccinated.

Distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must be not less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses, and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D.

Near vision, Colour perception, Night vision } Not tested.

4. Those applicants, who were within the age limit of 24 years and who had applied in response to the previous advertisement inserted in the press on 28-4-41 and 30-4-41 should not apply again.

5. Application forms are obtainable from the Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Rly., Bombay on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order.

6. Full name and address of the applicant must be entered in block capital letters in ink or he typewritten on the Money Order coupon. If this condition is not complied with, the Money Order will not be accepted. The last date for the receipt of Money Orders is 25th July, 1941. Postage stamps and Postal Orders will not be accepted.

7. Candidates called for interview will attend at their own expense. A call to attend an examination or interview will not imply offer of employment.

(5582)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Seeds and Plants—The Amin Nursery. Inside Crawford Market, Bombay. (14782)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Quality furniture in modern style. Please visit Gujarat Furniture Works, 204, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay. 'Phone: 25498. (14787)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad Benares and other places in U. P., write to Post Box 526, Bombay Telephone No. 22848. (14819)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of M.S. Plates Ships Quality. Tender form No. MP|BH-6133|WR may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 4|- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 25th July, 1941.

(5603)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of M. S. Plates 'Z' bars. angles and channels. Tender form No. MP|BH-5978|WR may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 6|- per set. Due date of submission and opening of tender by 12 noon on 25th July 1941.

(5604)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai RUKHIABAI, widow of Abdulla Abdul Rahim and mother of Abdul Kadar Bawla has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRST:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kalachowki Road, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7325 Square Yards or thereabouts according to the actual measurement and 7309 Square Yards or thereabouts according to Cadastral Survey Extract and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 12752, 12755, New Survey No. 1|2519 part Cadastral Survey No. 2 of Parel-Sewree Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'F' Ward Nos. 3 (1), 23 (1-3), 47-48, Street No. 272B, Ward Nos. 3 (2), Street No. 272A, Ward No. 4 (1), Street No. 8 Ward No. 5, Street No. 10 Ward No. 6, Street Nos. 272 to 292, Ward Nos. 7-8, Street Nos. 252 to 270 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North West by Arthur Road Bridge, on or towards the West by Municipal Land, on or towards the South by Kalachowki Road, and on or towards the East partly by the property of Gomtibai widow of Thaker Gopal Hirji, Partly by the property of Jagannath Vithoba and partly by a Passage and Municipal Land.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate, lying and being at Kalachowki Road without the Fort of Bombay under Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 519 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 12752 and 12755 New Survey No. 2519 Part and under Cadastral Survey No. 816 of Mazagaon Division together with the dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'E' Ward Nos. 8373-74 and Street Nos. 253 to 271 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the South by a passage, on or towards the North by Kalachowki Road, on or towards the East by the property of Maruti Ganu Mahale, and on or towards the West by the property of Khan Mahomed Khimji.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1941.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Address:
Readymoney Mansion,
Churchgate Street, Fort,
Bombay.

(5610)

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED by the Deolali Cantonment Board an Engineer B. E. (Civil) or equivalent qualification. Pay Rs. 80-5-100. A qualified Sub-Overseer, Pay Rs. 40-3-60. The posts are temporary and the service will be governed by the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Executive Officer Deolali Cantonment on or before 25th July, 1941.

5599.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "VANIA'S CHAWL" AT WODEHOUSE ROAD, COLABA. ON FRIDAY, the 1st August, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises of the property.

By order of Messrs. Mowdavala and Co., attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Kantilal Nagindas both in his personal capacity as also as Karta or Manager of a joint and undivided Hindu family consisting of himself, his brothers Bipinchandrapal, Jayantilal, Manecklal, Jamnadas and Ravikant and his minor son Kanaiyalal Kantilal and also at the risk of Anilkant Kantilal the minor son of the said Kantilal Nagindas and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees.

Leasehold land admeasuring about 2250 Sq. Yds. with the tenements or dwelling house thereon known as VANIA'S CHAWL, situate at the junction of Wodehouse Road and Kitridge Road on the Kolaba Estate, Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 119, of Colaba Division and present Street Nos. 7, 7A, 9, 9A, 57, 57A, 57B, 59, 59A, 59B, 61, 61A, 61B, 77A, 99A.

Further particulars from Messrs. Mowdavala and Co., Attorneys, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO..
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 130 CASES OF SUGAR.

Under instructions from the Insurance Company concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 21st July 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street.

130 Cases of granulated sugar each contg. 120 lbs. nett.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Life is a grim struggle in which the fittest survive!

RANJIT'S Smashing Social

Shadi

Director:
JAYANT DESAI

Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL,
KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. and Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

"ENTERTAINING FROM BEGINNING TO END"

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ASRA

4th WEEK

PATHE

1, 3-30, and 6-30 p.m.
Last Show ends at 9 p.m.

ROXY

Daily (including Sat., Sun., Hol.,) 12-30, 3-15, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Pride-Production

Naya Sansar

The third show closes in good time for patrons to reach home before Curfew.

SIR SHANMUKHAM ON HIS MISSION

No Leasing By India For Lending By U. S.

MADRAS, July 16.

A tribute to the inspiring leadership of the British Prime Minister and the foresight and resourcefulness of President Roosevelt was paid by Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to America, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by a Committee of Hosts to-day.

Referring to the Lease and Lend Act, Sir Shanmukham wished to clear one misapprehension in the minds of certain people that he was going to lease out to America anything belonging to this country and asserted that he would have nothing to lease on his part. It was for America to Lease and Lend, and he was hoping to succeed in invoking the aid of that Act in getting materials for India.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty referred to the reluctance of the United States after the bitter experience of the last war to lend money or material to European countries and said it was due to the great resourcefulness of President Roosevelt that the Lease and Lend Act had been brought into force. so far as he had been able to read that act, declared Sir Shanmukham "I would have nothing to lease on our part. I would get both the leasing and lending done by the American Government. I do not think that anybody need entertain the notion that portions of Madras or any other place in India would be leased out to America, in return for the war materials supplied to us by America."

He felt proud that his work would lie in the midst of the great American people who were being given a magnificent lead by President Roosevelt who had resources for saving the world from the present crisis.—A. P.

INCOME-TAX OFFICE DEVELOPING INTO INQUISITORIAL COURT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Very responsible and moderate minded people have come to believe that the Income-Tax Office has been rapidly developing into an Inquisitorial Court," was the grievance expressed by Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a representation at an interview with Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, Government of India, when he met the members of the committee at their Chamber Office, to-day. Twenty-seven members were present.

Vizag Port Control

MADRAS, July 16.

It is understood that there is a proposal to transfer the control of the Vizagapatam Harbour and Port from the Government of India to the Bengal Nagpur Railway, according to the Vizagapatam correspondent of the "Hindu".

The correspondent adds that the agent of the B. N. Railway paid a visit to Vizagapatam on July 14 in this connection.—A. P.

IF

You want to be GAY—See

SABITA DEVI

and SHOBHANA SAMARTH in

HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY

Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI.

Next Week at

IMPERIAL

2ND Glorious Week!

Hear Excellent Songs in Film Corporation's

Chitralekha

Starring:
MEHTAB & NANDREKAR.
Direction: KEDAR SHARMA.

EDWARD & LAMINGTON

LAMINGTON: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 1-15 p. m.
EDWARD: 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 1-30 p. m.

Mrs. Naidu On Indian Culture Which Has Resulted From Joint Efforts Of Hindus And Muslims

"For about a thousand years the Hindus and the Muslims have lived together in India. The impact of the Muslims and the Hindus, has evolved the present Indian culture. We cannot, even if we are foolish enough to try, untwist this closely inter-twisted and inter-twined unity of culture that makes modern India", observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, speaking yesterday evening at Anjuman-i-Islam High School, under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, on "The Cultural Unity of India."

Evolution Of Indian Culture

Tracing the evolution of this common culture, Mrs. Naidu referred to the different historical episodes that led to its evolution; The Aryans brought the system of village life, and a primitive form of religion; the caste system which they gave India of that time was based on a perfect system of democracy. Then came the conquering Greeks, who also gave something towards the evolution of Indian culture; the Chinese scholars and the Arab Savants, also left their traces behind. But when the Moguls came to India, conquerred the country and became one with the people, they left a lasting impress on Indian life. They gave and they received, mutually enriching themselves and the country.

Defining culture, Mrs. Naidu said that it did not consist in language, manners and customs and rituals. It was not static, but ever changing with knowledge and experience. It emphasised the oneness and fellowship of all humanity behind diversity. It was a mode of life.

Visible Unity

This unity of culture, continued the speaker, was visible in Indian life, inspite of all political and economic differences.

Referring to the decline and fall of the ancient empires and dynasties of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Babylon and Syria, the speaker said that when the Caesars of old disappeared leaving no trace of their despotic power behind, it was only the poets, and the singers, who expressed the culture and unity of a nation.

The same was true of India also. When the shadows lifted and political quarrels were forgotten, the stream of common Hindu-Muslim culture would continue as ever.

Joint Efforts

The speaker pointed to the architecture, the dance and music of India, all of which expressed the genius of the race. In this the Hindus had contributed as much has the Muslims, and it was fostered by their joint efforts.

Similarly the language of Hindusthani was the child of the joint effort of Hindus and Muslims.

Finally, the speaker said with special reference to the Muslims: "Your ancestors went to China and Peru in search of culture. All culture connotes the underlying unity of mankind. Now if attempts are made, not to promote unity, but to engender disharmony, remember that it is a negation of your most sacred tenets."

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee presided over the meeting and Professor Maulvi thanked the speaker.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sambhaji Vithal Khadpe, a Head Constable writer attached to the City Police, was arrested yesterday on charges of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of about Rs. 322 and wrongful confinement of two prisoners in the police lock-up for more than a month and a half.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 250.

HOPES OF SETTLEMENT IN SUIT FILED BY INDRA FALL THROUGH

Mrs. Violet Alva, instructed by Mr. M. Dadich, appeared on behalf of Pandit Indra on the 15th July before Mr. Mathalone, Third Court, in the defamation charge preferred against Acharya Pralhad Atre and P. G. Gadgil, D. Dandekar, R. Y. Velde.

Suggestions of settlement having fallen through the complainant was further examined by Mrs. Violet Alva when he stated that the film "Ardhangi" was not only translated by him but even a few scenes and all the songs were written by him for the Hindi version known as "Ghar-ki-Rani".

Accused No. 1 denying all this had called him not only "Luchha Pandit Indra" in a headline in an article which had appeared in his paper "Navyug" but had attacked both his caste and calling and had questioned his intelligence to write even four original lines when the complainant stated that he could produce proof to show how highly he was esteemed in the Indian Film world for the past several years.

The publication of the article "Luchha Pandit Indra" in "Navyug" had harmed his reputation both as a man and as a writer.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, appearing for all the accused, argued that accused 2, 3 and 4 should be discharged as accused No. 1 admitted being the author of the article and Printer and publisher of the paper "Navyug".

The Magistrate questioned the complainant as to whether he desired to proceed against accused 2, 3 and 4. The complainant stated that he did not want to do so. Therefore accused 2, 3 and 4 were discharged.

The case is adjourned to 7th August.

DAY'S S. I. FOR ENTERING PROHIBITED AREA

One day's simple imprisonment was the sentence awarded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to Mahomed M. Jamal for entering a prohibited area without a permit.

The accused, pleading guilty, stated that he did not know that the place in question was a prohibited area.

BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES CONVICTIONS.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, fined six persons to-day, fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 for breach of lighting restrictions under the Defence of India Rules.

CONVICTIONS FOR BREACH OF CURFEW ORDER.

Four persons were fined Rs. 5 each for breach of Curfew Order to-day by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court.

A man who had been convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in connection with the recent riots, was produced before the Magistrate, after the expiry of his term of imprisonment, and security proceedings were taken against him. He was bound over in the sum of Rs. 300, with one surety in like amount to be of good behaviour for a period of one year, to-day.

MOTOR TRUCK KNOCKS DOWN CYCLIST.

Palsingh Sena Singh who was driving his motor truck yesterday along Frere Road from north to south, turned into Masjid Bunder Road on the wrong side of it, and in so doing knocked down and injured a military motor cyclist. He was arrested and produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day, when he was ordered to be remanded into police custody till 24th July.

BREACHES OF LIGHTING RULES.

Thirteen persons were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 for violation of A.R.P. Lighting restrictions by Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

The story of how the rivalry between old and new domestic servants serving under one master resulted in the serious assault of the former by the latter, was narrated to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

The facts of the case are, the old domestic servant was serving Mr. Ranchoddas Maganlal at Dr. Wilson Street for the last ten years. When he went on leave Dhondoo Gopal was serving Mr. Ranchoddas during his absence. As soon as the old servant returned the latter was alleged to have been dismissed. Gopal, however, urged the old servant to leave the service and on his refusal was alleged to have assaulted him with an iron pipe. Dhondoo Gopal was immediately arrested by the Maharbouri Police and was allowed bail till the 31st July.

SCHEME FOR STARTING STATE BANK

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, July 16.

A scheme is under preparation for starting a state bank to fulfil the combined functions of the Imperial Banks and some of the functions of the Reserve Bank fulfilled in British India.

The State bank will control and manage state currency, floating of loans, maintenance of the State rupee value and take over such other financial activities as are managed directly by the Government.

The Industrial Trust Fund created Sir Akbar Hydari in 1929 amounting to a crore of rupees will also be handed over to the State bank.

The bank will take a leading part in the industrialisation of the State.

LUCKNOW.—A categorical denial of reports that cholera had broken out in an epidemic form in a number of U. P. jails is made by the Inspector-General of Prisons in the course of a press interview.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, JULY 18

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Asad Ali Khan. 5-30 Bashir Bai. 5-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Narayan Rao Vyas. 6-50 Abdul Ghani. 7 Bashir Bai. 7-15 if there were Dreams to Sell, 2: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-50 Abdur Rehman. 8 Asad Ali Khan. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9-45 Narayan Rao Vyas. 10 Rageshwari on Sitar. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 10-30 Bashir Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bismal Qawwal and Party. 7-45 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Bhavgeets. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Malka Bai. 9-15 Mohan Chikramane. 9-25 A I R Trio. 12-30 p.m. Galaxy of Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Movie music. 1-10 Geets. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 G. S. Patankar. 5-15 Malka Bai. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Bismil Qawwal and Party. 6-25 Instrumental music. 6-30 Children's half hour (English). 7 Berlinchya Batmya: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Gujarati duets. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Mohan Chikramane. 7-45 Bismil Qawwal and Party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 World Affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Showtime: (English). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 A I R Orchestra. 10-10 Qawwali. 10-20 Kannada song. 10-30 Tarana. 10-40 Film tune played on Clarionet.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 8-15 Sitar recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 K. L. Saigal. 8-50 Anand: Readings from Marathi books. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Megaphone Orchestral Party. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Flute recital. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Mira Bai Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Parsekar: Violin. 8-10 Malka Bai. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 9-30 Aurora Saldanha: Mezzo Soprano. 9-40 Sebastian Vaz and His Dance Band.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 Anita Roy. 6-6 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-40 Naramedh-Jagnya: Religious play. 9 Satyen Bose. 10 Sachin Dev Burman. 10-20 Anima Chakraverti.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children in Telugu. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimati Ranganayaki Parthasarathy: Veena and Vocal. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 P. Kalinga Rao. 6-30 Y. N. Srinivasamurty. 7-50 Shrimati Ranganayaki Parthasarathy: Veena and Vocal. 8-30 World Affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Y. N. Srinivasamurty. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 As in Delhi.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-15 T. G. Sankaragopalan: Flute. 6-5 Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar. 6-15 Learn to sing. 6-30 For villagers, 7 Mother Tongue, 6. 7-15 Listeners' Favourites. 7-50 T. G. Sankaragopalan: Flute. 8-30 World affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Shrimati A. Sundaram.

SHOWTIME.

One of the greatest living dramatists is the American Eugene O'Neill. Listeners will have a rare opportunity of hearing what sort of plays he writes and the message he puts into them, in "Showtime", Bombay's tabloid theatre, to be broadcast on 244 metres and 61.48 metres at 8-45 p.m. to-day (Friday).

POONA: July 16.

It is understood that an appeal has been preferred in the Bombay High Court by the publisher of the local vernacular daily "Kal" against the order of security demanded by the Government of Bombay recently from the paper.—A. P.

Kasabin

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COUGH CURE
FOR ALL AGES
Speedily effective in
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CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents:—
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Princess Street, Bombay 2.

New York Cotton Reacts From New High Level

COMMISSION HOUSE LIQUIDATION AND STOPLOSS SELLING

Bombay And Wall Street Buying

BOMBAY, July 17.

New York Cotton prices reached new high levels on Wednesday on trade, Bombay and Wall Street buying; but the rise attracted Southern hedging and liquidation. Towards the close the market was nervous and stoploss orders were reached and session closed at a net decline of 20 to 34 points.

The recent rise in American Cotton prices is based on expectations of inflation and unfavourable crop conditions. The market counts on a small crop inadequate for domestic needs with scarcity of contracts, prices have now reached the parity level.

After a straight rise for four days, the New York cotton market developed a reactionary tendency on Wednesday There was considerable buying at the opening and prices reached new high levels but later on there appeared heavy selling

The market at the opening was influenced by Washington reports of revision of textile ceilings and continued inflationary talk. Weather reports were unfavourable and weevil complaints induced general buying. But the rise was checked by increased hedging and finally stoploss orders were reached.

At the moment the market is influenced by unfavourable crop advices and record cotton consumption by American Mills. The report of the Census Bureau on the domestic Mill consumption of cotton during June 1941 gives the figure as 875,000 bales which compares with 557,000 bales in June 1940. Based on the present figure the yearly consumption looks like reaching over 10 million bales and until new crop begins to arrive, the scarcity of offerings will play an important part in shaping the course of prices.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened very steady. There was Bombay trade and Wall Street buying which met increased Southern offerings, profit-taking and local reactionary selling. Finally active commission house liquidation and stoploss orders appeared owing to nervousness on the Far-East.

At the opening October was 8 points up at 15.04 and improved to 15.02 which proved to be the highest level for the day. At the rise there was increased selling and prices assumed sagging tendency and closed at about the lowest level of 15.70. Distant months were easier. The market closed at a net decline of 20 to 34 points. Spot cotton prices declined 23 points at 15.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 21 to 31 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 21 points at 15.40c. per lb.

FOREIGN SURPLUS

"Predicting a cotton carryover as large as the 1939 all-time high of thirteen million bales, a University of Texas cotton expert advised Texas farmers, now in the midst of the planting season, to choose crops with the long-time outlook in view.

"A flood of surplus foreign cotton may be in the offing", Dr. A B Cox, director of the University's Bureau of Business Research and an internationally known authority on cotton marketing, said.

Production in foreign countries is up, he pointed out, while consumption is still being curtailed.

Prosperity of the Texas cotton industry during the next few years will depend largely on Federal money and subsidy policies, he declared.

"During the current year," he explained, "it is fairly certain that the price of cotton will be determined by either a Federal loan or a guaranteed price. All indications are that the government loan price will be above the loan price of this year, which is 9.4 cents gross at Houston and Galveston for middling 15/16 inch cotton."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-2 a.m.) ..... 15.02+09

New York October lowest (3 p.m.) ..... 15.70—23

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market opened firm on trade and speculative buying Later reacted on hedge selling and liquidation

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 16

July	15.55—20
October	15.70—23
December	15.78—27
January	15.82—24
March	15.84—30
May	15.89—34
Middling Spot	16.35—23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 16

July	15.51—29
October	15.75—21
December	15.83—27
January	15.83—27
March	15.90—31
May	15.89—30
Middling Spot	15.40—21

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 16

	11 a.m. call	Noon call
July	15.83	15.81
October	16.00	15.98
December	16.13	16.11

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 16

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	8,000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 98-1
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 per cent War Bonds 101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 1.5-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent S P T 1947 108-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 128/8

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 574 cent points at 331

Broach A/M below New York May 495 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: July 17.

Broach J/A highest 254 1/2 lowest 252 closing 254 1/2

Broach A/M highest 283 lowest 279 1/4 closing 281 1/2

Oomra July highest 225 1/2 lowest 222 1/2 closing 225 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 227 lowest 227 closing 227

Bengal July highest 158 lowest 156 1/2 closing 157

Bengal D/J highest 164 1/2 lowest 162 1/2 closing 162 1/2

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 17

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 7/32 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32

Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4

Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4

Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 19 3/4; D D Rs. 18 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

Cross Rates Sh 0/3 13/32

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2

Japan Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

1 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 17

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready Bond Rs. 13-8-0

Shipment September Rs. 9-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-4-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-5-0 to 16-12-0

Tone:—Firm

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, July 16

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£90 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£112 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	▲80
National Bank of India	£31 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	23	100,436	55,579
Central India	.....	145,080	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	294	123,894	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	54	49,562	47,970
Berar	550	375,282	318,603
Central Provinces	.....	76,658	76,962
Total Oomras	921	870,912	722,593
Dholeras	.....	97,545	89,297
N W Provinces	.....	1,537	26,048
Rajputana	.....	6,534	35,228
Sind-Punjab	56	548,151	366,635
Broach	.....	297,684	408,133
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	131,184	49,577
Westerns-Northerns	209	100,513	35,513
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,187	11,294	1,392
Total	2,373	2,066,320	1,734,502
Arrived by road to 10th July 1941	.....	331,133	339,387

Moderate Demand For Cotton Mill Shares

STEEL SHARES HESITANTLY STEADY

Market Displays Constructive Tendency

Bombay, July 17

The local market opened quiet to-day but favourable view was taken of the resignation of the Japanese Cabinet and there was active and impressive buying in Cotton Mill shares which ruled firm. At the start the market was hesitant but general feeling being bullish and there being scarcity of sellers, prices hardened Tata Steel shares were unable to show any marked improvement as buyers were cautious.

The dividends declared by several Mills being very satisfactory and the industry being full of orders prospective position is considered brighter. This view is discouraging sellers and with considerable easiness of money market, there is more disposition to invest in industrial shares Moreover large sums will be paid out in way of dividends next month and a portion of mill again appear on the market for investment. Thus the market outlook remains moderately bullish. The market is showing firmness at advancing rates and cloth price is reported to be 17 1/2 annas. Thus the margin of profits to Mills leaves large surplus for dividends.

The Wall Street Exchange relapsed on Wednesday into doldrums with trading largely in specialities which advanced fractionally testifying the underlying firmness in the face of Russo-Nazi contradictions and renewed tax worries. The market in the latter part edged off and U. S. Steel shares closed 3/4 down at 57 5/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were 5/8 down at 28 1/2 dollars.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2077 and after declining to Rs. 2075 advanced to Rs. 2090 and steadied at Rs. 2087 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 393 and after fluctuating between Rs. 392 and Rs. 394 steadied at Rs. 393. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1165 and after advancing to Rs. 1180 edged off to Rs. 1175. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 497 and rose to Rs. 515. Towards the close there appeared some buying in Steel shares and the session closed steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 17

Bombay Dyeing (1167/8) 1163 1175 1172 1180 1177 1180

Century (443) 442 448 446 452 451

Central India (344) 342 341 348 347 354

Kohinoor (459) 457 462 460 462 463

New Great (242) 242 247 245 247/8

Simplex (138/8) 138 141 140/8 142/8 143

Swadeshi (334/8) 332 335 334 339 340

Associated Cement (146) 146 146/12 147/4

Andhra (1650) 1650

Tram Ord (132/12) 132/12

Tata Hydro (178) 178

Tata Power (1660) 1660 1662 1660

T Steel Defd (2077/8) 2077 2075 2090 2075 2080 2090 2095

T Steel Ord (393) 393 394 392 394/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/12) 156 155/12

Bellapur (222/8) 221 223

B Steam (329) 329

B Burma (508/12) 497 507 506 510 507 516 515 516

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	21/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	20/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian	27/6

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 17

The local seeds market was erratic with speculative activity. There was an improvement of 10 shillings in London at £11 and this will work out Bombay parity at Rs. 32 while in the local market August is quoted Rs. 34 and February at Rs. 38. The market opened at Rs. 34 for August groundnuts and after fluctuating between Rs. 34/8 and Rs. 33/13 steadied at Rs. 34/2. February at one time was quoted at a premium of Rs. 4/10 and later on at Rs. 4/1. Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 35 and advanced to Rs. 35/8 while May was quoted at Rs. 37/8. Cottonseed September opened at Rs. 23/5 and after declining to Rs. 23/1 improved to Rs. 23/7 and January was quoted at Rs. 24/13. Linseed September opened at Rs. 6/2 and after advancing to Rs. 6/3 eased off to Rs. 6/2 but again improved to Rs. 6/2/9. May delivery was quoted at Rs. 9 and ready linseed was done at Rs. 8/3. Wheat September was quoted at Rs. 4/9 and January at Rs. 4/14 and May was quoted at Rs. 6/5/6. Ready Delhi Picci was done at Rs. 6/2/6 and Karachi Bangla were placed at Rs. 6/1. The market was sensitive with speculative activity.

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 17.

100	Ahmd. Advance	507 8
250	BUMBAY DYEING	1180 0
100	CENTURY	451 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	344 0
100	COLABA	199 8
100	Cooria	120 0
250	David	313 12
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2 4 9
100	FINLAY	211 0
100	GOKAK	234 8
1000	Hindustan	2210 0
100	Indore	134 0
100	Khatau	168 12
100	KOHINOOR	463 0
250	LAXMI	560 0
100	MORARJI	211 0
250	Model	157 0
250	Mysore	120 8
100	NEW GREAT	247 8
100	Oosmanshahi	102 8
100	Phoenix	310 0
25	Sassoon Silk	87 0
1000	Sholapur	3500 0
50	Simplex	143 0
100	SWADESHI	340 0
100	SWAN	204 0
500	Vishnu	1337 8
1000	Western	1335 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	111 12
25-50	Central	45 10
500	Imperial	1583 12
125-500	Imp. Contry.	390 0
50-100	India	146 8
100	Reserve Bank	106 12
5	Union	6 8 0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	147 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662 8
15-100	Jupiter	14 14
20	Mercantile	66 0
15-75	New India	45 8
200	Oriental	4215 0
15-50	Vulcan	9 6

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	182 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1650 0
10	Ajmer	12 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 12
100	Bombay Suburban	187 12
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karach.	213 12
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	182 8
100	TATA HYDRO	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	1660 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	890 0
100	C. Province	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	103 0
100	Mandra Bhon	103 0
100	Pachora Jamner	66 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	105 0
500	Tapti Valley	646 0

MININGS

9	Burma	4 11
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	32 12
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2095 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	394 8
10	Steel Corporation	20 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK	557 8
10	Air Services	2 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	223 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	329 0
125	B. Burma	516 4
50	Burma Cont.	178 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 9 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	136 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	45 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	575 8
100	India Radio Ord.	600 0
100	Port Canning	88 0
30	PREMIER CON.	97 4
15	Scindia	21 10
25	Tata Oil	43 12
100	Wimco	192

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1568 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	813 12
7	p.c. Bom Tram (T.F.)	76 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	640 0
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	118 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	112 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	158 2
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1600 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	221 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	737 8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105 0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	50 4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 17

The market opened steady and improved somewhat on scattered buying. Tata Deferreds opened at 2050 and advanced to 2067-8 Tata Ordinaries opened at 390-8 and improved to 392. There was an improvement in textile shares wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted better at 1125. Indian Irons were slightly higher at 32-6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2062-8) 2050 62-8 50 67-8

Tata Ordinaries (391) 390-8 91-8 90-8 92

Tata Ordinary 392; Tata Deferred 2067/8; Indian Iron 32/6, Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/2; Bombay Dyeing 1125; Central India 332/8; Century 425; Gokak 215; Kohinoor 435; Simplex 130; Andhra Valley 1670; Tata Hydro 180; Tata Power 1645; Associated Cement 144/8; Belapur 215; Bombay Burma (old) 495

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 16

Stock Exchange ruled quietly steady apart from South African, West African gold minings, also tin, rubber shares which tended higher in response to fair enquiry. Gilt-edged oils, about unchanged, Industrials quiet apart some demand aircrafts motors. Chinese-Jap. Bonds easier and Hongkong Bank shares tend lower on Japanese uncertainties but several European loans marked up about point. Wall Street quietly firm.

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay: July 17.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready	July Delivery.	August Del.
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	25/11/0	25/12/6	26/ 0/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	29/12/0	29/14/0	30/ 0/0
No. 80/2 Any	2/ 6/3	2/ 6/6	2/ 6/9
No. 60/2 Any	2/ 9/0	2/ 9/3	2/ 9/6
No. 150-A Any	1/11/0		1/13/0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 16

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 16

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers	13 9/16

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Calcutta—Karachi, via Coast Ports.
Rangoon—Calcutta according to demand.

Bhavnagar & Gulf of Cutch. Marmugao & Mangalore.

Rangoon—Coconada, via Coromandal Ports
Rangoon—Chittagong
Chittagong—Cox's Bazar.
Calcutta—Bombay—Karachi to Jeddah.
Bombay to Karachi, via Cutch Mandvi.

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SCINDIA HOUSE Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 17

Yesterday after official close of the market there was feverish activity in the local market and under extensive buying Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 288. It is said that bulls made all efforts to push up prices by spreading rumours but to-day the New York closing advices proved a disappointment as New York futures were 23 points down and the local market was expected to open at Rs. 281/8. The resignation of the Japanese Cabinet failed to have any effect and the market opened at Rs. 281 for Broach A/M delivery. At the start there was scattered selling and prices receded to Rs. 280 but with increased buying prices soon advanced to Rs. 284. At this level there was renewed selling and prices reacted to Rs. 282/8. The market steadied here with moderate business passing.

Prices again hardened to Rs. 284/8 but gradually sagged on tired liquidation and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 280/8 but rallied to Rs. 281/4 on bazar buying. The market was quiet and was preparing for Tejimandi (monthly) settlement. There was further selling towards the close and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

F G M G BROACH—		
July/August	Rs.	253 0 0
April/May		279 4 0
FINE M G OOMRA—		
July		222 0 0
December/January		225 0 0
F G M G BENGAL—		
July		156 8 0
December/January		162 0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 17

Bengal Fine	159-62
Berar	226-29
C. P. 1	251-54
C. P. 2	331-34
Khandesh	194-209
Muglai	204-11
Broach	249-53
Punjab S. G. 289 F	374-94
Punjab R. G. 289 F	249-59
Punjab R. G. 4 F	294-304

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 15-7-41	4326000	7726000
Receipts yesterday 16-7-41	8000	3000
Export to date 15-7-41	1029000	6331000
Stock at Ports 11-7-41	3270000	2526000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-7-41	2324000	2030000
Stock at Liverpool 11-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 11-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 11-7-41	12017000	13737000
Quantity out of sight 11-7-41	.....	.....

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 17

Pepper ready per candy	91	0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15 per candy	92	0 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy	97	8 0
Ginger ready bleached	30	0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	30	8 0

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo, July 17

Rubber sheet 55 1/2, crepe 56. Yesterday's closing same.

Copra 30.00, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 24.500 nominal.

BOMBAY METALS.

Bombay, July 17

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	85 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 17

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was unchanged at 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London silver prices were unchanged at 23 3/8d for Spot and forward The market was steady. Production selling satisfied negligible trade buying New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 3 3/16 Local operators are mainly interested in commodity markets and the Bullion market remains neglected as foreign markets are featureless. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42 3 0
Shravan		42 3 6
Bhadarva		42 3 0
Sovereigns		28 8 0

SILVER

Ready		63 1 0
Shravan		63 0 0
Bhadarva		62 15 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 164 October 166 December 168

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 204 October 206 December 208

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 298 October 301 December 303

Yarn No. 40s August 452 October 455 December 457

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 17

Linseed September	Rs.	6 1 9
Linseed May		8 14 3
Wheat September		4 9 0
Wheat January		4 13 9
Wheat May		6 5 9

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 17

	Extra Sprune	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	164	162	160	157
M G Punjab	164	162	160	157
M G Rajputana	173	171	169	166
M G Oomra No. 3	236	233	230	227
M G C P No. 1	264	261	258	255
M G C P No. 2	244	241	238	235
M G Broach No. 2		262	259	256	253
M G Punjab-Ameri		317	314	311	308
M G Surat		392	389	386	383
M G Rajpipla		387	384	381	378
M G Navsari		400	397	394	391

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 17

Wheat September	0	4 0
Wheat January	0	8 0
Wheat May	0	12 0
Linseed September	0	7 6
Linseed May	1	5 0
Groundnut August	2	0 0
Groundnut February	5	12 0
Castorseed September	3	0 0
Castorseed May	5	12 0
Cottonseed September	1	4 0
Cottonseed January	2	12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0	8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	0 0
Gold 1st settlement	0	4 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	8 0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 16

T T London on:

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: July 17.

Previous closing	15.70
To-day's opening	15.64
Difference	—6
To-day's closing	15.67
Difference	—3

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 253/12
Broach April/May	Rs. 283/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 17.

On the New York Cotton Exchange today October future opened 6 points down at 15.64, although the market is showing a steadier tendency after yesterday's reaction. Japanese political situation is exerting an unsettling influence pending clarification. The Russian resistance is also provin a consoling factor on the other front.

The following are opening ranges:—

July (unquoted) 15.55/55
October (15.61/61) 15.66/64
December (16.17/15) 15.76/76

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: July 17.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 15/16) £18 15/16
Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Groundnut Coromandai Coast July/August (£18) £18

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£50) £50 nominal
Lightning July/August (£46) £46 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 7/16d buyers) 13 1/2d paid and buyers
Forward November (13 1/2d value) 13 1/2d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 3/4 buyers, £257 sellers. Easier)

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: July 17.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: July 17.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: July 17.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 17.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: July 17.

There was no trading during the night session.

£257 1/2 buyers, £257 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: July 17.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 17.

London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: July 17.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 1/4) £82
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-7 1/2) 13-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-3) 33-3
Electric Music Industry (11-10 1/2) 11-9
Princhin Johnson (21-1 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (32-1 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-3) 53-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£56 3/4) £57
Dundee Rubber (34-10 1/2) 35-0
Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 24-6
Ford Motors (20-0) 20-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60½) 60 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-0) 84 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/2) £4 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-1 1/2
P and O Def (24-7 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Distillers (65-3) 65-3
Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (4-9) 4-9
J and P Coates (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-4 1/2) 31-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-9½ 1/2) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 40) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (50-0) 50-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (16-3) 16-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Anglo-India (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Burma Oil (55-0) 53-9
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-9
Shell Transport (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4) £35 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £13 6/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 6/8
London Southern Defd (£12 1/8) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124
London Transport (£37) £37

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: July 17.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 39) dol 38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/4) dol 29 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 58 3/8) dol 57 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 119 3/8) unquoted.

CALCUTTA.—In order to ensure that all persons exercising the calling and business of pharmacists possess a competent knowledge of the art the Government of India, it is learnt, are contemplating the enactment of an all India Pharmacy bill on the lines of the All-India drugs act.

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MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS: July 17.

The market has continued to be firm with rates in most cases hardening up. Plantings and Textiles have again taken the pride of the place. Securities have been steady, while Miscellaneous section has also been very active.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Radha Krishnas 141, Cambodia ordy 9/9, 9/8, Vasantas ordy 127, Coimbatore Cotton 112, 113, Sitarams 72, 71, Hickinghams ordy 260, Lakshmis 69/12, 69, Rajalakshmi ordy 64/8, Mysore Spuns 7/14, Maduras 40, Fringfords 7/2 s l; Kalpettas 21, Midlands 5/10, 5/8, Nilgiri Neerugundi Estates ordy 1/9/6, 1/8, Cochin Malabar ordy 8, 9/2 c-d, Peermade 29/8, Peninsular 3/9, Ayer Manis pref 93, Rajagiri 6, 5/14, Be Be 6/2, Ouchterloney ordy 2/2, Chembras 3/13, 3/14, Karaikal 35/8 South Arcots ordy 95, Travancore Sugars 14, Spencer B 9/9 c-d, 9/4 ex-d, Andhra Cement ordy 81, 84, Mettur Chemicals ordy 10/2/6, 10/4, 10/2, Mysore Paper 14/14 s l; Mysore Chemicals 17/10, A. V. Thomas 18/4, Indian Steel Rolling pref 11/4, Singareni Coals ordy 10 s l.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady

Calcutta: July 17.

Conditions continued steady to-day and the volume of business transacted was moderate. Cottons, Jutes, Teas and favourite stocks in Miscellaneous Industrials were in fair request at quiet but steady prices. Coals also kept quiet but steady. Government securities were unchanged.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/1, 3 1/2 per cent G P 96, 3 per cent Loan 1946 102/4 s lot, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/11.

Banks: Central 46 s lots; Imperial fully paid 1,608.

Railways: Dehri Rohtas Rly 10/12.

Cottons: Basanti 3/4, Benares Cotton 3/8, Bengal Luxmi 47 s odd lot, Bengal Nagpur 16/8, Cawnpore Textiles 8/3, Dunbar 237/8 Elgin Mills 23/6, Kesoram 8/3, New Victoria 3/3, New Victoria pref 6/5.

Coals: Bhalgora 5/3, Bengal 354 ex-div, Bhulanbarapee 12/6, Bokaro and Ramgur 15/8, Burrakur 13/4, Central Kurkend 14/4, Dhemo Main 13/4, Ghusick and Muslia 4/4, Jainty Central 1/9, North Damuda 5/4, North Damuda 5/14, Parasea 1/3, Samla 2/2, Satpukuria and Asansol 1/3, Searsole 4/5, Sendra 13/5, Standard 20/2, Talcher 1/10.

Jutes: Agarpara 30/12, Alliance 296/8, Albion 217 s lot, Alexandra 204/8, Auckland 186, Bally 239, Birla 29/12, Cheviot 210, Clive 25/8, Craig 2/3, Delta 430/8, Empire 27, Ft. William 248, Ganges 295, Hastings pref 137/8, Hooghly 63/8, Howrah 54, Hukumchand 12/6, Hukumchand pref 140, Indian 353, Kamarhatty 515, Kanknarrah 424, Lothian 256/8, Naihati 311, Nellimiria 10, New Central 318, Nuddea 66, Orient 209/8, Presidency 5/7, Rameswara 6/10, Standard 290 ct, Union 430 s lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/9, Consolidated Tin 2/7, Indian Copper 2/4, Bareilly Elect 12/10, Patna Elec 17, Britannia Building and Iron 8/12, Britannia Eng 10/6, Burn and Co ord 403/8, Hukumchand Steel ord 14/9, Indian Iron 32/5, Indian St. Wagon pref 162, Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/7, Kumardhubi Eng pref 140, Marshalls 2/4, National Iron and Steel 9/4, Steel Corpn ord 20/1, Balmer Lawrie 324, B I Corpn ord 4/9, Calcutta Silk ord 11, Calcutta Silk pref 114/8. Indian Cables 23/8 st, Rohtas Industries ord 22/4, Rohtas Industries pref 154, B B Petrol 3/8, Indo-Burma Petrol pref 118 s lot, Mysore Paper 15/5, Orient Paper ord 13/4 s lot, Orient Paper new pref 107, Sreegopal Paper pref 110/8, Star Paper 11/7, Titaghur Paper ord 18/10, India Genl Navigation ord 91, Carew and Co 11/5, Dyer Meakin Brewery 7/2.

Teas: Dilaram 131, Gielle 10/6, Gielle pref 124, Rungamatee 246/8, Tezpore 8/2.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement 104/8; 6 per cent 1908/48 Howrah Amta 115/8; 4 1/2 per cent 1937/52 Lansdowne Jute 107/8; 5 1/4 per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries 104/8.—A. P.

Another Congress Leader Resigns

LAHORE, July 16.

Mir Abdul Qaiyum, a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has submitted his resignation to the President of the Committee on the ground that the latest interpretation put upon the Congress resolution regarding non-violence by Mahatma Gandhi is quite different from what he had so far believed it to mean.

In a letter to the President he says that in view of the recent correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. K. M. Munshi there is no room for those in the Congress who, like himself, believe in non-violence only as a matter of policy.—United Press.

GRADUAL RISE IN YARN PRICES

Demand From Important Consuming Centres

Bombay, July 16

After a sharp decline in almost all yarns by way of reaction as reported in our last, the yarn market has remained steady and fairly active during the week under review and prices have been showing gradual improvement from the low level reached during the last week. At the close the undertone has remained very steady. Raw cotton prices have been showing a tendency to improve further and this has naturally given some impetus to demand from various important consuming centres. Reports received from several up-country markets go to show that after the recent decline, prices have again steadied up and the tendency is for further gradual improvement provided of course cotton prices do not undergo any sharp decline in the next few days. Reports from Calcutta and Madras are not yet very encouraging and although prices have been reported to have steadied up, the tendency in those important markets has remained yet uncertain. Business with Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Punjab markets has been seriously affected on account of dislocation of traffic due to heavy breaches on the Railway lines as a result of heavy rains during the last few days in various important Gujarat districts. Markets in C.P., U.P. and other parts of India have remained steady during the week. As regards Export markets no fresh business of importance has been possible owing to shipping difficulties. Even several important lots sold for Hongkong and other Export markets have been awaiting shipment for the last four or five months due to the scarcity of freight and naturally therefore Exporters are not inclined to enter into any fresh contracts for those markets at least for the time being. On the whole the future outlook is slightly more hopeful although much more will depend upon the course of the cotton prices and also on the course of the Monsoon in the next few days.

English yarns: No business has been possible in English yarns due to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have improved to some extent after a sharp decline in the early part of the week and at the close tendency is distinctly more hopeful. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has been of course very large but the fluctuations during the week has been comparatively narrower. Fresh forward business with Japan has been nil on account of recent Export restrictions placed by the Government in Japan on almost all important articles including yarns and piecegoods. It is further reported that details are being worked out by the Government in this connection and so long no export permits have been given to any Export firms in Japan. Arrivals from Japan continue to be very limited. Future tendency is distinctly more hopeful.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Prices in artificial silk yarns as well as Staple Fibre yarns have been showing signs of gradual improvement after the last week's heavy decline and at the close tendency is more encouraging. As a result of the recent Export restrictions neither Exporters in Japan nor the Manufacturers have been able to make any fresh offers during the week and it is difficult to foresee how long this state of affairs will continue. Reports from almost all important consuming centres go to show that prices have been steadily improving and the outlook is more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has continued to remain very satisfactory especially during the latter part of the week when prices have shown improvement to the extent of about Rs. 4 per bale in 20 1/2s. In 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s business is entirely neglected. Latest reports go to show that the Indian Mills have been showing firm attitude and have not been able to make large sales for the Bazar probably due to their heavy engagements on Government orders. Future outlook is hopeful.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: July 17.

41 cases Napthaline balls, 64 c/s wire healds, 934 cases rayon pcegoods, 134 c/s rayon goods, 75 c/s cotton yarn, 45 c/s silk pcegoods, 1421 bls staple fibre yarn, 3252 bls cotton pcegoods, 2076 c/s rayon yarn, 173 c/s win pcegoods, 69 bls win yarn, 160 bls raw silk, 148 bls worsted yarn, 63 c/s cotton socks, 34 c/s staple fibre pcegoods, 55 bls cotton feeds, 55 bls thrown silk yarn, 55 c/s press button, 649 cases cnd goods, 500 cases pineapples, 60 dms carbonal blue, 170 bls strawboard, 88 bags nutmegs, 3500 bags copra, 500 bdls flat bar, 80 pkgs machinery and parts, 185 cases bobbins, 706 c/s glassware, 146 cases rayon and ctn mxd pcegoods, 916 bdls rattans, 115 c/s padlocks, 216 c/s cotton goods, 89 cases cell sheets, 87 cases cell bangles, 380 cases cellophone paper, 35 c/s machine tools, 57 bags gum, 2616 bags betelnuts, 202 dms sulphur black, 80 c/s red manganese, 40 tubes sauce, 30 c/s veg wax, 82 cases elect goods, 33 c/s pencils, 67 pkgs cod liver oil, 50 c/s cigarette paper, 286 c/s transparent paper, 287 pkgs ply chestwood, 248 bdls plain galvd steel sheet, 425 c/s earthenware, 1137 c/s porcelainware, 347 pkgs brass rods, 50 c/s brass wire, 50 c/s glass lamp shade, 43 c/s bicycles and parts, 67 c/s rivets, 40 c/s wire nails, 100 c/s playing cards, 2300 c/s beer, 35 c/s elect lamp, 38 c/s toys, 3376 C/B tiles, 126 bdls black iron tubes, 582 bags bolts and nuts, 100 c/s arsenic acid, 50 bdls sugarcandy, 83 bdls mattings, 34 c/s safety pins, 245 pkgs wire netting, 358 pkgs firecrackers, 53 c/s ground glass, 73 c/s metal ware, 60 c/s cast iron ware, 37 c/s elect wire 394 c/s sheet glass, 94 bags empty glass bottles, 70 c/s empty tin cans, 462 c/s window glass, 35 c/s bronze powder, 150 c/s arsenic white powder, 560 bags superphosphate of lime, 140 c/s sodium thiosulphate, 52 cases imitation leather cloth, 166 c/s elect bulbs, 40 cases barium chloride.

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 17.

110 bags ooplet Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 51 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 373 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 50 bags cuttle fish bones Clark and Smith (India) Ltd; 38 bags fish maws H A Mahomed and Sons; 33 bags shark fins E Moledina and Son; 25 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1400 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 35 bls cotton yarn E F Cavarana and Co; 52 bls raw wool K Esmail; 20 bags fish maws R Dhanjee and Co; 23 bls sheep skins dry salted D Abraham and Sons; 500 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 25 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 90 bls raw wool A J Calcuttawalla and Co; 50 bags soap stone powder D Abraham and Sons; 44 tusks ivory tusks Sherali Mahomed; 346 bags myrabollams (nuts) D Abraham and Sons; 73 bls cotton twist waste Jani and Co; 113 bags talcum powder B Jani and Sons; 57 bags cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 62 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd; 200 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 100 bags soapstone powder B B Dave; 28 bls cotton grey yarn C M Karanjia and Co; 108 bls cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 95 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 62 bags turmeric Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 517 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 56 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 15 bls cotton yarn East and West Agencies.

CALCUTTA.—The need for an up-to-date All-India commercial museum at a central place like Delhi was emphasised by Sir Shri Ram in the course of a talk at a tea party at the Commercial Museum of the Calcutta Corporation.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 11th July:—

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India	185,53,51,000
(b) In Burma	10,55,16,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	103,90,93,000
(b) In Burma	4,12,50,000
3. Cash:	
i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	7,24,12,000
(b) In Burma	1,23,000
ii. Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	27,000
(b) In Burma	54,44,000
iii. Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	1,11,79,000
(b) In Burma	2,02,000
iv. Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	37,21,000
(b) In Burma	37,000
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	27,85,21,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	121,61,39,000
(b) In Burma	5,98,13,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	5,03,82,000
(b) In Burma	5,95,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks:—

(In thousand Rupees)

	11-7-1941	4-7-1941	12-7-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand liabilities in India & Burma	196,08,67	196,15,35	149,96,62	141,39,78
	(10,55,16)	(10,84,52)	(7,17,84)	(7,03,29)
2. Time liabilities in India	108,03,43	107,29,75	106,70,99	105,46,46
and Burma	(4,12,50)	(4,06,69)	(3,72,11)	(4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India	9,31,45	9,56,27	8,21,51	7,29,82
and Burma	(58,06)	(64,32)	(44,01)	(59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	27,85,21	31,89,14	28,98,64	25,27,75
5. Advances in India	127,59,52	128,09,67	135,37,97	105,65,08
and Burma	(5,98,13)	(5,84,58)	(4,51,48)	(4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India	5,09,77	5,27,33	3,93,42	3,86,74
and Burma	(5,95)	(7,18)	(13,63)	(29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 11th July, 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid		1,87,50,000
		5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		102,16,74,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		1,04,75,000
RUPEES		114,46,47,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Govt. Securities	61,84,47,000	
Other authorised investments	1,23,94,000	63,08,41,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	6,79,52,000	
Cash credits and overdrafts	25,77,10,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	4,45,16,000	37,01,78,000
Liability of Constituents for acceptances per contra		
Dead Stock		1,78,73,000
Sundries		57,41,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India		10,19,63,000
Balances with other Banks	1,80,51,000	12,00,14,000
RUPEES		114,46,47,000

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 17

Groundnuts	August—			
Opening	Rs.	34	0	0
Highest		34	8	0
Lowest		33	12	0
Closing		34	4	0
Groundnuts	February—			
Opening		37	12	0
Highest		38	12	0
Lowest		37	10	6
Closing		38	3	0
Cottonseeds	September—			
Opening		22	15	6
Highest		23	10	0
Lowest		22	11	0
Closing		22	14	0
Cottonseeds	January—			
Opening		24	9	0
Highest		24	15	0
Lowest		24	1	6
Closing		24	4	6
Castorseeds	September—			
Opening		35	0	0
Highest		35	0	0
Lowest		34	12	0
Closing		35	0	0
Castorseeds	May—			
Opening		37	2	0
Highest		38	8	0
Lowest		37	2	0
Closing		38	8	0

BURMA RICE PRICES

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair maximum prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay City, effective from Friday, July 18, until further notice. The following prices are for 168 lbs. and one Paylee respectively:

	Rs.as.	As.ps.
Bassein Small Mills	13 1	9 3
Amba More No. 1	14 8	10 3
Amba More No. 2	14 2	10 0
Halwa (Khananto)	13 12	9 9
Madhia Mandia	14 2	10 0
Mandia Ordinary	13 9	9 3
Sugandhi No. 1	14 2	10 0
Sugandhi No. 2	13 9	9 9
Europe Quality	14 10	10 0
Special	13 4	9 6
Rangoon Small Mills	13 12	9 9

Wholesale rates will be 5 annas less in C.I.F. sales for reshipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be two annas less. When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a margin of 6 annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purposes.

PATNA.—Mr. S. Haider Imam, M.L.A. (Central), has been appointed to serve on the Supply Committee of the Government of India. The Committee whose function is to advise Government on matters pertainting to war products supply, consists of six members.

MONSOON AGAIN WEAKENS

Moderate To Heavy Rain Along E. Himalayas

POONA: July 17.

Monsoon has again been weak, moderate to heavy rain occurring only along and near the East Himalayas. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bengal, West United Provinces hills, Konkan and Malabar; local in Bihar and East United Provinces; while a few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, Punjab Hills and South east Madras.

Principal amounts of rainfall are: Cherrapunji 5 inches; Dinajpur 3 Dibrugarh, Silchar, Chittagong, Jessore, Bogra and Gorakhpur 2 each; Dhubri 1 1/2; Sibsagar, Barisal, Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri and Simla one each.

Temperatures were again appreciably above normal over East and North Punjab and West United Provinces.

Forecast until 18th evening: Rainfall will decrease, but still be widespread in Assam, East and North Bengal and Bihar and occur locally in Western Himalayas and East United Provinces. Elsewhere monsoon will continue to be weak.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: July 17.

All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hrs. on Thursday together with shade temperature maximum and minimum, rainfall for past 24 hours, since 1st June and departure from the normal is given below:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	83	76	2.1	44.9	+12.5
Calcutta	93	77	0.8	26.7	+ 7.8
Cuttack	92	80	T	27.3	+11.0
Patna	82	78	0.1	7.3	— 7.4
Benares	81	77	0.3	8.6	— 2.0
Allahabad	85	78	0.3	5.5	.....
Cawnpore	92	79	0.0	5.7	— 2.4
Lucknow	89	80	T	7.9	— 2.5
Agra	98	85	0.0	5.1	— 2.6
Bareilly	100	86	0.0	5.1	— 7.3
Delhi	103	86	0.0	3.2	— 4.6
Ambala	100	85	0.0	6.4	— 1.5
Ludhiana	101	85	0.0	8.5	+ 1.2
Lahore	101	88	0.0	4.6	.....
Sialkot	99	82	0.0	7.5	+ 0.5
Rawalpindi	103	84	0.0	6.7	+ 0.8
Lyallpur	100	87	0.0	8.5	+ 5.7
Srinagar	90	61	0.0	3.0	+ 0.3
Peshawar	114	86	0.0	0.0	— 1.0
Quetta	95	62	0.0	0.0	.....
Rangoon	89	80	0.3	39.7	+10.5
Khandwa	85	76	0.0	12.7	+ 2.8
Jubbulpore	84	77	0.0	15.0	— 1.5
Nagpur	87	78	0.0	24.1	+ 7.3
BOMBAY	85	81	T	21.0	—13.0
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.7	33.8	—14.1
Ahmednagar	85	70	0.0	2.4	— 4.5
Poona	82	71	T	15.2	+ 6.7
Hyderabad Dn.	94	74	0.0	4.3	— 3.8
Mysore	86	67	0.0	5.2	+ 0.7
Calicut	86	72	0.1	54.6	+ 3.6
Madras	100	80	0.0	4.6	+ 0.7
Simla	75	54	1.1	14.8	— 1.4
Pachmarhi	72	64	0.1	25.7	+ 4.0
Colombo	87	79	0.0	10.5	— 0.8
Bhavnagar	93	79	0.0	24.3	+16.9
Jacobabad	109	83	0.0	0.0	— 0.7
Hyderabad Sind	94	82	0.0	6.1	+ 4.0
Karachi	84	79	0.0	1.7	— 0.7
Jaipur	93	79	0.0	4.2	— 2.5
Rajkot	90	78	0.0	19.2	+ 8.7
Ahmedabad	90	79	0.0	37.7	+27.4
Bhopal	83	74	0.0	8.5	.....
Akola	89	75	0.0	12.0	+ 1.4
Amraoti	85	75	0.0	13.9	+ 2.2
Indore	82	73	T	10.7	— 0.4
Marmagoa	86	78	0.2	30.8	.....
Mussoorie	69	61	0.4	21.3	+ 4.5
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.1	115.4	+21.0
Baroda	87	79	0.0	30.8	.....
Bhawalpur	106	83	0.0	1.7	+ 0.2
Belgaum	79	69	0.2	32.6	+16.1
Cherrapunji	70	66	5.2	155.7	— 3.5
Ootacamund	67	53	T	16.9	+ 5.9
Jodhpur	90	79	0.0	2.4	— 0.9
Gwalior	94	83	0.0	2.5	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17th July 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs +.020 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.2 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.1 deg. (0.0 normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.6 deg. (4.3 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 216 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs, 34 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hrs 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 12.94".

Total rainfall during the year 21.10".

Weather Remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17/7/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.92 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

"MAZDAZNAN"

A welcome addition is made to the Magazine literature of the city by the publication of a new monthly "Mazdaznan", published by the Mazdaznan Association, Bombay. It is edited by Prof. Hugnerin of Lawsanne, Switzerland.

This magazine is analogous, in its aims and objects, to the Mazdaznan Magazines of England, France, and America. The patroness, organiser and the moving spirit of this movement in India and abroad is Mrs. Clarence Gasque, better known as "Mother Superior Gloria", who has contributed some interesting articles in the Magazine's issues from March to June, 1941. The issues contain some valuable articles from the unpublished voluminous mass of writings of Dr Ottoman Zardust Hanish, the founder of the Mazdaznan movement in the West on Zoroastranism, Mazdaznan tenets and on diet, breathing, etc. Other well-known Parsi contributors to the issue are: Dasturji F. A Bode, Mr. Nanabhai Mama, Prof. A. S. Wadia, and Mr. J. E. Saklatwala. They have written on a variety of ethical, philosophical and scientific subjects.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN OPEN BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY

PARSI GYMKHANA COURT: Mrs. Maneckshaw and Miss F. Talyarkhan v. Miss Chinoy and Partner 5-40 p.m. I.N. Laljee v. R. Pereira 6-40 p.m. R.A. Shroff v. A.A Shakoor (Bandra Plate) 7 p.m. H.J.R. Talyarkhan and Miss Aibara v. B.P. Koppikar and Miss Koppikar or C.K. Menon and Miss Valles 7-20 p.m. L.R. Agaskar v. A.A. Maulvi (Bandra Plate) 7-40 p.m.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT: C.K. Menon v. G. Pereira 6-10 p.m. F.N. Mehta v. D. Miranda (Bandra Plate) 6-30 p.m. Ed. D'Silva v. R. Fernandes (Bandra Plate) 6-40 p.m. M.N. Desai v. B.D. Dhalla (Bandra Plate) 7-10 p.m.

BANDRA GYMKHANA COURT: Miss Veena D. Desai v. Miss K. Daruwalla 5-30 p.m. Miss Jer Mistry v Mrs. Manohar 5-50 p.m. Miss F. Vacha and Miss P. D'Lima v. Miss Manwankar and Partner 6 p.m. A.V. Ullal v. B.R Agaskar 6-20 p.m. L.I. Pereira and Miss P. D'Lima v. V.N. Iyer and Miss Tilli or J.P. Pereira and Partner 6-40 p.m. C. Gomes v. K.P. Kesari 7 p.m. K.R. Lotwalla and A.V. Ullal v. F. Makidalal and S.B. Lodrick or A. Parpia

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 10, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 22, 1360
Parsi: Behman 17, 1310
Hightide: 8-00; 18-30
Lowtide: 00-57; 13-16
Sunrise: 6h. 11m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: General breakdown of Arakan lines still continues and telegrams to and fron. Burma are subject to serious delay.

GIRGAUM DISTT. CONG. COMMITTEE: An adjourned urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office, to consider the "Work done of the Perfect Roll Campaign."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BANDRA TALKIES—"Swanee River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Snow White and Seven Dwarfs". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 3-30 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardeshi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha". Daily at 3-30, and 6-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Man Who Lost Himself" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan". Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
METRO—"Ziegfeld Girl" Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 1-30, 4 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Buck Privates". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Fight Command". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra". Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 12-30, 3-15 and 6-15 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Lady From Cheyenne" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Confession of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

A tea-party has been arranged in honour of Shree Satishbhai Desai, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, on Sunday, July 20, at 4 p.m. at "Gulistan," 12th Road, Khar.

Shrimati Sarojben Yodh will meet and relate stories to Khar Balkan-ji-Bari boys and girls at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion Hall, 10th Road, Khar, on Sunday, July 20, at 8-15 a.m.

PARTY TO SIR B. RAMA RAU

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association will be "At Home" to Sir Banegal Rama Rau and Lady Rama Rau at the Cricket Club of India at 5-40 p.m. to-day (Friday).

CITY HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 28th week of 1941, i.e. the week ended 12th July 1941 were as under:—

The total mortality 528 was 35 less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 18.4 on the Census population of 1941, which compares favourably with that for the 28th week of 1940, viz: 616 and the death-rate 27.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 631 and the death-rate 28.2.

Out of the total deaths, 166 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Smallpox caused 10 attacks and 5 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 8 deaths from Typhoid fever.

The number of live births registered during the week was 575 as against 655 for the 28th week of 1940. The quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1936/40) was 642.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,50,496/11/3.

Grand Total on Thursday: Rs. 63,55,148-11/9.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 12 will meet near the Junction of Bellasis Road and Duncan Rd. (Old Parsi Statue) on Saturday (tomorrow) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: The ensuing Hindi examinations of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held on Sunday, the 14th September, 1941. Application forms can be had free of charge in the office of Vidyapeeth, Marwari Vidyalaya Bhavan (1st floor), Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, or in Hindi Pustak Bhandar, Hirabag, C. P. Tank, Girgaon. They should be submitted duly filled in to the office on or before the 15th August, 1941.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION OFFICE

Mr. Tayab Shaikh, Secretary, National Democratic Union, Bombay, writes that the office of the N.D.U. has been shifted from 10, Mubarak Manzil, to Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

All inquiries etc. about the forthcoming Presidency Conference of the National Democratic Union may be kindly directed to the above address.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: Mr. Manoher and Mr. Shastri will begin their classes in Radio Servicing (Sr.) and Hindustani Devnagari script (Sr.) in St. Xavier's College and the University, South wing, to-day (Friday) at 5-15 and 6-30 p.m. respectively.

Prof. Saldanha and Prof. Hudlikar will begin their classes in French and German for beginners to-day at 7 and 6-30 p.m. in Khalsa College, Matunga, respectively. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

MUSIC AT BUND GARDENS

By kind permission of Col. H. E. Horsfield, M.C., and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, Poona, on Friday, 18th July 1941, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

POONA, July 17.

GANESHKHIND.—Mr. A. K. G. Hogg arrived at Government House.

AHMEDABAD.—About 230 weavers of the Asarva Mills were on stay-in-strike for the last two days alleging that they got less wages than before the riots. The management promised to look into the matter.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (2nd from right) who addressed a meeting of the Muslim Students' Union at the Anjuman-i-Islam, on Wednesday, photographed with other speakers.

Miss Khandwala Scores Over Rivals

Battle Royal Over Health Officer's Post

By 50 votes against the combined 33 votes of all other candidates, Miss Kapila T. Khandwala was elected Secretary of the Schools Committee by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday. There were six candidates, viz: Miss Kapila T. Khandwala, Mr. Mahomed Yusuf, Mr. M. K. Desai, Mr. M. P. Vaidya, Mr. C. N. Patwardhan and Mr. E. A. Pires.

Miss K. T. Khandwala got 50 votes, Mr. M. K. Desai 19 votes, Mr. Mahomed Yusuf 13 votes and Mr. M. P. Vaidya only 1 vote. Mr. E. A. Pires and Mr. C. N. Patwardhan received no vote at all.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor, declared Miss Khandwala duly elected Secretary of the Schools Committee.

Miss K. T. Khandwala is a B.A. (Hons.), Bombay; G.T. II Class, Bombay; M.A. in Education (Michigan University, U.S.A.), Principal, Vanita Vishram Training College, (2 Years and 3 months); Organising Secretary Women's Section, American Mission, (6 months); Organizer, Children's Section, State Charities, (U.S.A.), (1 Year and 11 months); Organising Secretary, Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir, (2 Years and 11 months).

EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER

The Corporation then resumed debate over the resolution of Dr. B. H. Rajyadhaksha, Chairman, Medical Relief Committee, to readvertise for the post of the Executive Health Officer and to invite applications from all India instead of Bombay Province alone.

Mr. M. M. Bhat moved an amendment to invite applications from Bombay province alone and not from all-India. Mr. Bhat said there were a number of qualified medical men in Bombay province, and it would be a slur on them, if the Municipal Corporation invited applications from outside the Bombay province.

Dr. P. H. Meheshri seconded the amendment.

Mr. K. F. Nariman supported the original proposition and said that they had to consider only efficiency and competency, and if they found a suitable candidate from outside the Bombay province, they should employ him. They should not reduce the question of appointment on communalism or racialism but should bear in mind the health and lives of the citizens of Bombay whose well-being was committed to their charge.

Mr. M. O. E. Patel moved the second amendment to request the Medical Relief Committee to safeguard the interests of the minority community, while making selection of the candidates.

Mr. M. E. Serang seconded the amendment.

Dr. D. N. Saher said the post of the Executive Health Officer was an important one, on whose efficiency depended the health of the city. Small pox, typhoid, throat and chest diseases and cholera prevailed in the city all throughout the year, and he thought these could be tackled by the services of a man locally trained in the Health Department.

Dr. J. N. Choksy wanted to know why the Assistant Health Officers of the Bombay Municipality were not fit to take up the responsibilities of the Executive Health Officer.

PERSONAL ISSUE

The Municipal Commissioner replying to the debate said he had listened the speeches of various councillors with great attention, and he regretted that unnecessarily personal question was introduced in the debate. In his experience of two years and half, he felt that the councillors took keen interest when the question involved the appointment of an official when attendance was also unusually large (laughter). He suggested that the discussion should be as impersonal as possible.

Referring to the staff of the Health Department, he said, they were rendering very valuable services and were loyal and devoted to the Municipality. But in the appointment of the Executive Health Officer, they had to see that the best available man was engaged, as upon his efficiency and experience depended the health of the city. He should be a first class man with at least five years' administrative experience. It is also desirable that that officer should be at least 45 years old, so that he might be active and energetic. By advertising in the public press, he hoped that they might get the best man available in Bombay province or outside Bombay province. Before Dr. Mahtre retired, he approached the Municipal Corporation for their approval to advertise in the press for the post of the Executive Health Officer. The concurrence of the Corporation to his recommendation showed that the Corporation agreed that there was no suitable man in the Health Department.

NO REFLECTION ON STAFF

He again averred that he cast no reflection upon the staff of the Health Department. They rendered very valuable services to the Municipality, but he did not find a suitable officer to take up the responsibility of the Executive Health Officer. In response to the advertisement, a few applications were received. He did not have the opportunity of interviewing any candidate, but he recommended the candidates to the Medical Relief Committee merely on testimonials. The Medical Relief Committee after interviewing some of the candidates opined that fresh applications should be invited. If they invited applications from outside Bombay province, probably they might get a suitable man, though he was doubtful about it. Still, he thought they should make an effort to get the best man possible.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved postponement of the debate till the Municipal Commissioner placed the records of the Bombay Municipality's four Assistant Health Officer's qualifications before the House at a secret meeting of the Corporation, so as to judge for themselves whether any of them was capable to hold the post of the Executive Health Officer.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment. The Mayor put the postponement question to vote and declared it lost.

Further debate was adjourned till Monday next.

PASSING-OFF ACTION FAILS

Is Title A Substantial Part Of A Film?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia).

K. M. Multani, proprietor of Paragon Pictures, Bombay—Plaintiff.

v.

1. Paramount Films of India Ld. 2. Shiavax C. Cambata and Co., Ld.—Defendants.

In January 1940 the Plaintiff commenced producing an Indian talkie motion picture in a Bombay theatre in March 1941. In May 1941 the Plaintiff came to know that the 1st Defendant Company (Incorporated in U.S.A.) had imported a talkie motion picture also entitled "Virginia" produced in the U.S.A. and had arranged with the second Defendant company for its exhibition a week later in the "Eros Theatre" at Bombay which the latter owned. The Plaintiff submitted that the exhibition by the Defendants of this foreign picture also entitled "Virginia" was calculated to mislead the cinema-going public who would be confused into believing that the said motion picture of the Defendants was the production of the Plaintiff and would thereby cause considerable injury to the Plaintiff's rights by injuring his reputation as producer and distributor of Indian talkie motion pictures. The Plaintiff therefore filed the present suit for an injunction restraining the Defendants from distributing or exhibiting their foreign motion picture with the name and title of "Virgina."

On 16th May 1941, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macklin dismissed the Plaintiff's application for an interim Injunction against the Defendants. From the afternoon of the 16th May 1941, the second Defendants exhibited their film at the "Eros Theatre."

The Defendants denied that the exhibition or distribution of their foreign film "Virginia" was calculated to mislead the public into believing that it was the one produced by and belonging to the Plaintiff, as there was no connection or resemblance whatsoever between the two films except merely their title which was a common geographical name of a city and of a State in America. The Defendants stated that unlike the Plaintiff's film in each of these respects, the Defendants' film was "a technicolour American production in the English language and has been produced by a foreign cast and against a foreign background with a story concerning the last member of an old Virginia family in the United States of America."

JUDGMENT

Delivering judgment in the case yesterday, His Lordship observed that a title was not a sufficiently substantial part of a film to entitle a party to the production of the Court unless the name had acquired a peculiar reputation in the cinema world. His Lordship proceeded to state that to an average Indian the geographical name Virginia meant nothing at all and that the tendency of modern courts was to restrict the acquisition of an exclusive right to the use of geographical names as business names. His Lordship then formulated that in cases of this nature, along with the name the Court had to consider the subject-matter, the surrounding circumstances and the get-up and that the question in this case was whether the name "Virginia" had been associated to such a considerable extent with the Plaintiff that the Court would allow him a monopoly of the name by directing that no one else should use it as a title.

His Lordship then referred to the decision of the Privy Council in the case of Francis Day And Hunter Ld., Vs., Twentieth Century Fox Corporation Ld. (1940 A.C. 112) in which an Injunction was refused to the Appellants who were part owners of a copyright in a song entitled, "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" against the Defendants who were distributors and exhibitors of a public performance of a motion picture in Canada bearing exactly the same title. In that case an Injunction had been refused by Their Lordships of the Privy Council because the subject-matters were too different viz., a song and a motion picture. Similarly, in the present case, His Lordship observed that it was not necessary for members of the public to study the posters in detail to see that the two films were distinct, the one Indian and the other foreign, and that they were in different languages. His Lordship therefore held that the mere fact that both were films and that both had the same title was by itself not sufficient to mislead the public and that no "prima facie" case of deception had been made out because the Plaintiff had suffered no damage nor was there any probability of damage to the Plaintiff. In the result, His Lordship dismissed the Plaintiff's suit with costs.

Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. J. M. Shelat instructed by Messrs. Mathubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. M. C. Chagla with Mr. M. V. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the Defendants.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE MATINEE STARTS AT 3-15 P.M.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ANOTHER HIT
by FRANK LLOYD,
the maker of
"CAVALCADE",
"MUTINY on the BOUNTY"
and
"IF I WERE KING"!

Also LATEST WAR NEWS
SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.
"YOU'RE A SWEETHEART"
Musical Romance with
ALICE FAYE. GEORGE MURPHY

Cuticura

OINTMENT
Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness and cleaning up skin troubles.
COMFORT FOR ACHING FEET

THE CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

RED-HANDED!
Confessions of a NAZI SPY
EDW. G. ROBINSON
FRANCIS LEDERER · George Sanders · Paul Lukas · Henry O'Neill
Directed by ANATOLE LITVAK · Presented by WARNER BROS.
Screen Play by Milton Krims and John Wexley • Technical adviser Leon G. Turrou, former G-Man • A First National Picture
NEW UNCENSORED COPY! Also Latest War News

3RD WEEK!

Alexander Korda presents
Vivien LEIGH • Laurence OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Free list entirely suspended
SUN. JULY 20TH SHOW AT 10 A.M.

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Sleep
is Nerve-Restoring Sleep
LONG experience and independent scientific tests have amply shown that 'Ovaltine' is outstanding in its capacity to induce sound, natural nerve-restoring sleep.
A complete and perfect food, prepared from fresh creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, 'Ovaltine' possesses every single nutritive element necessary to maintain nerves, brain and body in perfect fitness. Drink a cup of 'Ovaltine' to-night and know the joy of restful sleep. Insist on 'Ovaltine' and reject substitutes.
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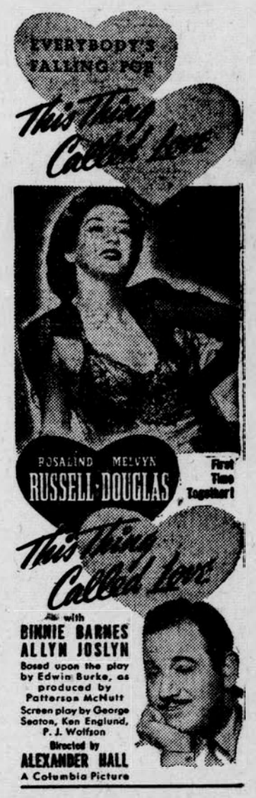
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This Thing Called Love
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First Time Together!
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Based upon the play by Edwin Burke, as produced by Patterson McNutt
Screen play by George Seaton, Ken England, P. J. Wolfson
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941.

INDIA'S DEFENCE

Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, in his broadcast talk, and the new Commander-in-Chief, in his address to a press conference, both display unwarranted complacency about India's Defence preparations. The former spoke only about industrial effort for war supplies and emphasized the point that the object of war production was not increased industrialisation but the winning of the war "and nothing else". But free countries do not neglect general industrialisation in their attempts to concentrate on war supplies. As regards such supplies from India, Sir Muhammad gave detailed figures about the increased output of various articles needed for war but admitted that in the manufacture of machine tools India lacked both equipment and skilled personnel and that this industry was still in its infancy and confined as yet to the simplest general purpose machine tools. This defect is due mainly to the neglect both of the industry in question and also of general industrial development. Yet even now Government think only of to-day and not of the industrial needs of to-morrow.

Government's Lukewarmness

This is particularly true of industries like aircraft and shipbuilding. While giving many detailed figures about the increased output in various other industries, Sir Muhammad discreetly refrains from giving any figures about these industries on the ridiculous ground that "they might be out of date before long," as if it were not possible for Government to make fresh statements "before long" if the present figures should at all become out of date. The notorious fact is that the output in India in these industries is negligible compared with the needs of the war, and even now Government rely in this respect far more on other countries of the Empire than on India. Their lukewarmness is well reflected in the following words of Sir Muhammad: "An aircraft factory has been established and if all goes well, will grow into an Indian aircraft industry." If Government knew and did their duty to the country they should have already brought into existence a sound aircraft industry with many more such factories. Government's lukewarmness is even more evident in Sir Muhammad's reference to ship-building. "We have heard a good deal lately," he says, "about the possibility of building large merchant vessels in India; there is no reason why a project of that kind should not materialise in war conditions, provided that the first ships can be completed within a reasonable time." Pampering British shipping in India, the Government of India did nothing to encourage the building up of a fully Indian Mercantile Marine and even now they have done precious little for the project of shipping yard referred to by Sir Muhammad. Yet as the war is likely to be a prolonger one and many ships are being sunk by the enemy, it is the plainest duty of Government not to be an unconcerned spectator of the project and talk airily about mere possibilities but to give it every possible help and convert possibilities into speedy achievements.

Wanted National Government

Sir Archibald Wavell paid a deserved tribute to the glorious achievements of the Indian troops in the Middle East. But India's contribution to the war could have been infinitely greater if only Government knew how to evoke it. The Commander-in-Chief hinted at the weakness in the war position in India when he regretted that "two of the largest representative groups in the Legislature" were not represented on the new Defence Committee. But he failed to understand or appreciate the Indian point of view when he added that as "the armed forces of India have become even more than ever before representative of all parts of the country" the Defence Committee, too, must be fully representative. If he still thinks that it is enough for India that the Army is more representative now than before, he has learnt little about India's aspirations since he left this country thirty-three years ago. "It is the obvious duty", he says, that in the present danger to the country "the elected representatives of the Indian people should take as close an interest in the circumstances of the war and the defence problems of their country as is possible". Indians know their own interests and their danger well enough and it is because they do so that they want to take a great deal more interest in defence problem than the Commander-in-Chief can dream of. They are not content with merely filling the army. They want control over the men and money they supply, control over the army officers themselves. The complacency and lack of a sense of reality in the speeches of Sir Muhammad and Sir Archibald clearly show that India's defence preparations cannot be what they should be till India gets due control over them. A National Government commanding the confidence of the elected representatives of the people alone can evoke war effort on the part of the country of a character and scale that will be irresistible and stagger an admiring world It is the duty of the British Government, if victory is to be assured and hastened, to respect India's will.

Electoral Rolls

The Bombay Government have done bare justice by extending till August 10 the time for making applications for enrolment in the electoral rolls of the Legislature. The ground stated for the extension is that the public complained against insufficient time. There is at least a tacit admission here that the complaint was just. The preliminary rolls were unconscionably defective, particularly in respect of women voters and Harijan voters, who can claim the vote only if they are literate. Now that three more weeks are available for fresh applications it behoves the public to make the best possible use of the time. Congress Committees and other public bodies should make active efforts to bring more voters into the rolls, making house to house visits and explaining to eligible voters the procedure for enrolment and giving them all the necessary help in the matter.

Turkey's Warning

A Turkish newspaper, the "Tan" declaring that "no doubt exists about the reality of warlike preparations" on the Bulgarian frontier asks "whom are they directed against?" The paper further adds: "The Reich is treating Bulgaria as a screen for an attempt to send naval units to the Black Sea. These preparations do not make a good impression on Turkey." The Turks are entitled to ask the question put by the paper and to give the warning that it has given. Germany knows that the Turks are a hard nut to crack even though she may be assisted in the attempt by her satellite, Italy. But the Turks would do well to be vigilant. This, we are sure, they are.

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Decision

Says an Ankara report: "It is understood that the Soviet Union is resuming diplomatic relations with Yugo-Slavia, Greece, Belgium and Norway. M. Gavarilovitch is leaving here shortly to resume his position as Yugo-Slav Minister in Moscow". If this report is correct and we believe it is, we heartily welcome it. In its eagerness to avoid a conflict with Nazi Germany Moscow had been doing a number of profoundly regrettable things. One of them, almost the last, was the sudden decision to withdraw recognition of Governments which had ceased to possess, through German aggression, territorial sovereignty. It was a particularly cynical action. But ironical fate intervened within a very few weeks of the expulsion of the representatives of the "emigre" Governments and Herr Hitler struck at, shall we say peace loving Russia. The representatives are now to return to their posts. We welcome this decision of Russia not only because an indefensible act has thereby been undone, but because it is another step towards the formal completion of a European front against Nazism.

Japanese Sensation?

On Wednesday last, the Japanese Cabinet sprung what Tokyo reports describe as a sensational surprise. It resigned office. And the situation is so grave that the Emperor has interrupted his holiday and returned to Tokyo. Prince Konoye has resumed premiership, but the names of his colleagues have not yet been announced. There seems to be little doubt that differences between extremists led by M. Matsuoka and the—relatively speaking—cautious moderates led by Prince Konoye, came to a head and the former succeeded in forcing the resignation of the Cabinet. That being so, the "stronger Government", which is to replace the Konoye Ministry, will "cope with the national and international situation" in the Matsuoka way. And that way is the way of active aggression for establishing a Japanese "New Order" in East Asia on the lines of Herr Hitler's New Order in Europe.

Not So Easy

Japan knows that she can establish her negemony over East Asia only after three obstacles, in addition to Nationalist China, are removed, namely, Britain, the U.S.A., and also Russia. She will, however, not challenge all the three simultaneously. Who will be the objective of the first stage of her aggression and what direction will it take? We do not think that Japan will attack Russia first. For, in that case the main brunt of the fighting will have to be borne by the army And the army has been too badly mauled and maimed by the Chinese to be in a fit condition to take on another, and a first class, land force. Japan must, per force, strike south at Britain and America through French Indo-China and Thailand. But if it came to a "show down", it is to be seriously doubted if Japan, with her great Navy, will meet with better fate against Britain and America. Moreover, as a result of the Anglo-Russian alliance it is possible that Russia may refuse to look on entirely unmoved at a Japanese aggression against Britain.

The Future Of Cotton

In his address to the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute on the Future of Cotton Sir Homi Mehta naturally wondered why with so much of cotton in our own country, so much of cheap labour and so vast a market we should still have to import cotton goods from abroad. There are many answers to the conundrum and some have been given by Sir Homi himself. Our manufacturing and marketing methods must be considerably improved. But it is no use blinding ourselves to the fact that Government have not given the cotton industry all the help it needs. For the very reason, however, that Government have failed in their duty the people must make more than amends and regard it almost as a sacred duty to use scrupulously cloth made in India wholly by Indians with Indian cotton even if it is costlier and less fine than foreign stuff. It does not need much imagination to realise that cent per cent Swadeshi in respect of cotton cloth has mighty economic and political possibilities.

King-Hall News Letter

RUSSIAN RESISTANCE

The following are cabled extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter dated July 10:

At the moment of writing, the military situation in regard to the Russian campaign is still very confused. But one must recognise that the German advance has reached serious proportions although it has been slower than what the enemy expected. In this connection we pass on to you two reports which have come to us from authoritative sources.

The first is to the effect that the enemy counted on reaching Moscow round about July 16 and to have broken Russian resistance by the fourth week of August.

According to the second report, the Germans plan to force their way as far as the Volga, but not to attempt to go beyond it. They believe, our informant declares, that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would be so crippled militarily and economically that the Russian leaders would have to accept German conditions for ending hostilities.

★

The Russians have been fighting with a degree of valour and tenacity which has not been surpassed in the war up to date. Moreover, they have shown that they have a grasp of the strategy and tactics of total war which was lamentably lacking on our side of the Western Front in the Spring of 1940. Unfortunately, the Russian armies have been severely handicapped by the fact that the leaders in the Kremlin did not believe that the Germans would attack until at least three weeks later.

They were under the delusion that later, if, indeed, at all before the German armies received the order to march eastward, Germany would demand concessions from the Soviet or so far reaching a character that the latter would have no alternative than to refuse them.

As a result of this error of judgment the Russians were taken by surprise by the German attack on the morning of June 22 and reports which have appeared in the press, to the effect that the Russians had only light forces in advance and that their main forces were on the Stalin Line, are incorrect. No more than 50 per cent of the front-line Russian formations were well forward and the calling-up and disposition of reserves were far from complete. Incidentally, you will have noticed that the Germans claim that the Russians had large concentrations in Russian-occupied Poland and were intending to invade Germany. As we said above, the concentrations were there but the Russians had no intention of invading Germany.

The suddenness of the German attack also resulted in the destruction of a considerable number of Russian aeroplanes on the ground at their various aerodromes. Fortunately, however, the number of Russian aircraft were such that they still remained strong in the air—stronger, in fact, than the enemy had anticipated.

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Economically and strategically, Trans-Caucasia is one of the most important areas of the U. S. S. R. and one of the plums which Hitler hopes will fall into his lap as a result of the Eastern campaign. Trans-Caucasia covers an area of some 80,000 square miles, or just under one per cent of the total area of the U.S.S.R. It is a "bridge" between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea lying between the Caucasus mountain range to the north and the frontiers of Turkey and Iran to the south. It is divided into three separate Union Republics—Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. The population of Trans-Caucasia at the time of the 1939 Census was over 8,000,000, of which an overwhelming majority still works on the land producing industrial crops, fruit and wine.

In 1940 this area produced some 7,000,000 tons of oil out of the total Soviet production of about 32,000,000 tons. Most of this oil is refined in Trans-Caucasia where, in addition to refineries, an important chemical industry based on by-products has been developed in recent years. The cotton industry has been greatly developed as a result of comprehensive irrigation schemes.

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The Georgian Republic is one of the world's leading sources of manganese, producing nearly 2,000,000 tons per annum. The unique type of limestone which is found in Armenia has resulted in the establishment of a large and growing synthetic rubber industry and huge cement works. Copper and coal are also produced but in less important quantities.

The sub-tropical climate of many parts of Trans-Caucasia is a development of extensive plantations of the citrus fruit, tea, medicinal plants, tobacco, and the valuable tung oil wood tree. Silk is also facilitated and is an old established industry, particularly in Georgia.

The strategic importance of Trans-Caucasia lies in the fact that it forms a gateway between Eastern Europe and Iran, Turkey, Syria and Arabia, which may prove to be a vital factor in the struggle for the Middle East in the event of the Nazi armies sweeping down over the Caucasus.

★

The despatch of American forces to Iceland is the best item of trans-Atlantic news since the passing of the Lease and Lend Act. Its effect will be three-fold:

1. The British troops which had been immobilised in Iceland in order to forestall any Nazi landing there, will be available for other theatres of war.

2. The Royal Navy will be relieved of part of its tremendous burden in the Battle of the Atlantic since the American Navy will presumably undertake this task of keeping out Nazi commerce raiders from the North Atlantic between Iceland and the coast of North America. If the U.S.A. move also means, as it would appear, that American merchant vessels will be permitted to bring goods destined for Britain as far as Iceland, it will give valuable and much-needed assistance in the matter of shipping.

3. This latest move on the part of the American Government towards assisting the Freedom Front will exert a profound psychological influence throughout the world and, not least of all, in the occupied countries and in Germany itself.

India Also To Share Bill For Iraq

Finance Member On Allocation Of Defence Burdens

That the burden of expenditure on the score of Iraq devolving on India would be shared between Britain and India was the reply given, it is understood, by Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, in reply to a query by Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, when the members of the Committee met him at the Chamber's office, on Thursday. Twenty-seven members were present at the meeting.

In the discussions lasting for about an hour, the Finance Member was understood to have clarified certain aspects of Defence Expenditure. He was understood to have assured them that there need be no unnecessary fears, as all relevant factors would be taken into consideration at the time of allocation.

The Committee also sought clarification with regard to items like A. R. P., Civic Guards, etc., whether the whole of this expenditure was to be borne by this country or allocated between Great Britain and India.

The Finance Member appears to have replied that as the very nature of the work solely involved the defence of this country, it precluded the question of allocation. A similar reply was understood to have been given to the question as to what would be the share to be borne by this country in the matter of film propaganda.

The Committee further wanted to know, with regard to A. R. P., and Civic Guards, the allocation of expenditure between the Central Government and the Provincial Government. The Finance Member, it appears, has not yet made up his mind, on this question of allocation.

INCOME-TAX DIFFICULTIES.

The question which greatly exercised and agitated the Committee seemed to be the one regarding the nature and the method of assessment of income-tax.

"Very responsible and moderate minded people," said the President of the Chamber, "have come to believe that the Income-Tax Office has been rapidly developing into an Inquisitorial Court."

It was also stated, on behalf of the Chamber, that assessments had been delayed in some cases for years, and he was told that a large number of assessees in Bombay had not yet had their assessments finally made for some years past. He was prepared to concede that there might be some cases of deliberate evasion but, on behalf of the commercial and industrial community, he was bound to convey to the Finance Member their most emphatic protest against the manner in which Income-tax administration was being carried on.

Continuing he said: "Undue delays in assessment not only result in harassment to the assessees but also cause loss to the public Treasury. The demands which are also being made on the time of the business people in answering the requisitions of the Income-Tax office have been causing serious exasperation, and I feel that unless you implement your assurances given sometime back in the Legislative Assembly, that the Income-Tax Department would be administered in a tolerant and sympathetic spirit, Government is likely to lose the goodwill of a considerable body of tax-payers who contribute so largely to the revenues of the Central Government."

The Finance Member was understood to have assured the members to look into the matter.

In putting forward a plea for adopting a long range taxation policy, the Committee of the Chamber expressed the view that owing to the present taxation policy of the Government, the country was drained of its resources which could have been utilised for social reconstruction. It was pointed out that, Bombay and Bengal were particularly affected in this respect.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

On the question of additional taxation imposed since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Ghia observed that India was not in a position to bear the heavy burden, since the taxable capacity of the people had reached its culminating point. He also did not agree with the Finance member that a community, as a whole, might be enjoying a period of prosperity at present. After pointing out that the national income of this country was less than Rs. 4 per month per unit, the Committee stated that the prices of manufactured articles had risen, but the prices of raw materials had not shown an equal tendency to maintain the rise. At the same time, the poor and the lower middle classes found that they had to pay much more heavily for all their requirements, however, meagre they might be, than what had been the case before.

BANKING LEGISLATION.

On the question of banking legislation, the Finance member was requested to consider measures for recognising indigenous shroffs and bankers by linking them up with the Reserve Bank. His attention was also drawn to the difficulties experienced by merchants in obtaining credit facilities owing to restrictions placed by commercial banks on such facilities against agricultural stock. The solution, the Committee stated, would be found in asking the Reserve Bank to give greater rediscount facilities to banks.

Sir Jeremy Raisman will be busy on Friday (to-day) with the departmental work. He will see the Income-Tax and other officers connected with his department. On Saturday, he will meet at 11 a.m. the representatives of the Film Producers' Association.

The same night he will leave for Bangalore by the Madras Mail and from Bangalore he will go to Mysore and thereafter to Madras and Ootacamund and, on his way back to Simla, he will break journey at Poona where he will stay for a short time.

Weygand Appointed Governor-General Of Algiers

BERLIN, July 17.

General Weygand has been appointed Governor-General of Algiers in succession to Admiral Abriel, according to a message to the Official German News Agency quoting a Vichy Official announcement.

General Weygand retains the present post of General delegate for North Africa. M Chatel, the present Secretary—General, has been appointed deputy Governor General of Algiers.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Great disturbances have occurred among the soldiers of an Italian division in Greece which was to be sent to the Turkish frontier. Similar disturbances took place in other Italian units sent towards the Turkish frontier."

—From the communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau.

* * *

Russia is not the only country to establish a Defence Council. We have just learnt with great gratification and joy that in India too a Defence Advisory Council composed of all the ten greatest leaders of the country and the nation has been created at Simla.

Hurray. The war is won. And India has achieved complete control over her Army, Navy and Air Force, in fact, complete Independence.

* * * *

"It is," declares Sir Archibald Wavell, "a matter of regret to me personally that two of the largest representative groups are not represented on that committee...."

But not officially?

* * * *

Says Anglo-India, apropos of the end of the Syrian campaign: "Throughout the Middle East and the Arab world there will be a new and invigorating enthusiasm in favour of the Allies."

Why?

* * * *

According to the Domei Agency, the Konoye Cabinet has resigned to make room for a stronger Government to cope with the national and international situation.

They had better put M. Matsuoka in charge. He will do the job so thoroughly that at the end there will be no Japan left to cope with any situation.

* * * *

By the way, M. Matsuoka was not present at the fateful Cabinet meeting owing to a cold.

As a preliminary, most probably, to a temperature of 106 degrees when he leads the new Government.

* * * *

Observers, says Reuter, believe that Japan will, in the first instance, strike South-east, leaving Russia alone for the time being.

What is Russia going to do about it then?

* * * *

An Ankara report says that diplomats of "emigre" Governments who were recently expelled from Russia are to return to their posts.

Their departure did not, unfortunately, prevent the arrival of the Nazis into Russia.

* * * *

It is reported that long lists of death announcements of men killed on the eastern front are appearing daily in the German newspaper.

Longer lists of ditto are simultaneously been crowded out too.

* * * *

An Italian General has issued a warning to Italians that the campaign against Russia might be "hard and long."

The anxieties of the Jackal deserve greater sympathy. So don't laugh—if possible.

* * * *

Mussolini went for a sea trip with the Italian fleet. Presently they sighted what appeared to be a British ship and the whole fleet rapidly turned tail, put up a smoke screen, and raced for home.

They were still speeding along when the admiral approached Mussolini and said: "It's all right, sir. It was only a mirage."

"All the same, keep going," cried the Duce. "Those Miragians are a treacherous crowd!"

* * * *

Mr. Henpeck had just overheard his wife scolding the maid.

"You and I both seem to be in the same unfortunate position, Mary," he said to the girl later.

"Not likely," replied the maid. "I'm giving her a week's notice to-morrow"

Ex-Chief Of Ahrars To Be Detained

AMRITSAR, July 17.

Sheikh Hissamuddin, ex-President of the Majlis-i-Ahrar was arrested this evening under the Defence of India Rules. He has been removed to Muzaffargarh Jail, where he will be detained.—A. P.

The eldest daughter of the Maharaja of Sikkim will be shortly given in marriage to Yapshi Phun Khang, a prominent State official in Lhasa under the Tibet Government who is a relation of one of the past thirteen Dalai Lamas.—United Press.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON NAZI SHIPPING

17,000-Ton Enemy Liner & 10,000 Ton Ship Bombed

Two Other Cargo Boats Also Hit; Warehouses And Stores Set Ablaze

LONDON, July 17.

A "highly successful" daylight raid carried out on Wednesday afternoon on enemy shipping in docks at Rotterdam is described in an Air Ministry communique.

It says that several squadrons of Blenheims of the Bomber Command were engaged in the operation. The attack was pressed home with great daring from very low levels.

Preliminary reports show that direct hits were made on many ships including one vessel of over 17,000 tons and a number of others of between 2,000 and 10,000 tons. Heavy damage was also done to warehouses and stores.

Four of our aircraft are missing. Two of these were actually seen to bomb a target.

British bombers which attacked enemy shipping in the docks at Rotterdam on Wednesday afternoon were welcomed by the Dutch as they hedge-hopped across the fields of Holland.

Their formation was evidently taken as a very material symbol of victory, for the Dutch in town and country, waved to them everywhere as they passed. A crowd of people at a bathing pool seemed, as a pilot said, to "go crazy for joy" and cheered the bombers on.

LINER BOMBED

As the bombers approached Rotterdam, their crews could see a great white liner towering over the wharves and smaller ships in the harbour.

The captain of one bomber, a Canadian from Ottawa, picked this liner, a vessel of 17,000 tons, as his target. To reach it he had to fly between a high wireless aerial on the quayside and the liner's mast.

He said, "I had to bank to port to get between and then while still at an angle of 45 degrees we threw our bombs at the ship's side. One, at least, hit the ship with a smack and from the stern a white smoke rose to 200 feet."

10,000-TON SHIP HIT

A ship of about 10,000 tons was hit "slap bang in the middle", as a rear-gunner put it. Other ships were reported to have been enveloped in smoke and from one, there was a "colossal explosion, flames and smoke."

One bomber attacked with such audacity and from so low a level that its wing severed a cable of a large crane, but the wing was only slightly damaged. Other bombers brought back as evidence of their flight brickdust from a chimney which they had grazed and corn from the fields over which they skimmed. Bombs from two missing bombers were seen to hit two ships at which they were aimed, cargo boats of 5,000 and 4,000 tons respectively. Warehouses and stores were left blazing when the raiders departed.

Big Toll Taken

Eleven ships varying in tonnage between ten thousand and two thousand were hit and left smoking after the daylight attack by "Blenheim" bombers of the R.A.F. of shipping concentrated at Rotterdam yesterday.

At Rotterdam the Lloyd liner "Baloeran", motor vessel of 17,000 tons was hit by several bombs, one falling between the funnels. Debris from the ship was thrown high into the air. In all seventeen ships of an estimated tonnage between 90,000 and 1,00,000 tons have been put out of action either permanently or for a long time to come.

Five more ships totalling between 40,000 and 45,000 tons were severely damaged.

Two Nazi Ships Sunk

Beaufort aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked a 6,000 ton enemy tanker in the Channel late yesterday evening. In spite of fierce anti-aircraft fire from five escort ships, the tanker was hit amidships by torpedoes and left sinking.

Other aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked two enemy ships each of about 2,000 tons off the west coast of France and a Hudson aircraft on patrol off the coast of Norway bombed an enemy ship of some 3,000 tons. When last seen this vessel was on fire and settling down by the stern.

No aircraft of the Coastal Command was lost in these operations but one is missing from patrol yesterday."

Nazi Raids On Britain

A very small number of enemy aircraft flew over Great Britain last night says an Air Ministry "Communique."

Bombs were dropped at a few points in the east and south-east but no extensive damage was done and the numbers of casualties is small.

Br. Vessel Sunk

The Admiralty announces that the British auxiliary vessel "Lady Somers" was sunk. Of the total complement of thirty-eight survivors have been picked up by a Spanish ship and are being landed at a neutral port.

R.A.F. Bombs Burst On Hamburg Objectives

Today's Air Ministry "communique" states:

"Aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked industrial areas in Hamburg and several other objectives in north-west Germany last night. The weather again made observation of results difficult but fires were started and many high explosive bombs were seen to burst on their targets.

Docks and warehouses at Boulogne were also bombed.

Three of our aircraft are missing.

U. S. ARMY AT PEAK STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, July 17.

The United States land forces reached a peacetime peak of 1,477,000 of whom 624,000 are selective trainees, said Mr. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, at a Press Conference.

He added that the War Department had received a "substantial delivery" of A/24 new Douglas light dive-bombers, which he declared would "outperform any dive-bomber in Europe".

Mr. Patterson said that following yesterday's reshuffle in the Army High Command, which involved 17 Major-Generals there would be more changes in conformity with the War Department's policy of "assigning Generals to duties which it is believed they perform more effectively."

Replying to questions Mr. Patterson said that the changes were "not closely linked" with the recent exercises in Tennessee.—Reuter.

Lindbergh Demands Apology

Letter To Roosevelt On Statements Of U. S. Minister Of Interior

NEW YORK, July 17.

Col. Lindbergh has written to President Roosevelt demanding an apology from Mr. Harold Ickes, Minister of the Interior, for "certain statements and implications" made by him in a recent speech.

Mr. Ickes in his Bastille Day speech stated: "The study of Hitler's methods of internal disorganisation and demoralisation will help one to understand Col. Lindbergh and make one realise what menace he and those like him are to the United States."

Mr. Ickes also describes Col. Lindbergh as "A Knight of the German Eagle" and said Col. Lindbergh's "passionate words are to encourage Hitler and to break down the will of his fellow-citizens to resist Hitler and Nazism".

Col. Lindbergh, however, denies the suggestion that he has connections with any foreign Government, saying that he received the German decoration, while serving in the American Embassy.—Reuter.

Ickes Sticks To His Guns

WASHINGTON, July 17.

Col. Lindbergh's letter demanding an apology for "certain statements and implications" made by Mr. Ickes in a recent speech were commented upon at a Press conference.

Mr. Ickes stated: I never said he was connected with the interests of a foreign government. I have said, however, that he has gone about the country preaching appeasement and disunity, which is in the interest of a foreign government, namely, Germany." Mr. Ickes was of the opinion that Col. Lindbergh should have returned his German decoration "long ago regardless of how, when and where he got it."

Prelude To Big Events?

Tokio Pressure On Vichy: British In Far East On The Alert

SHANGHAI, July 17.

Chinese and foreign well-informed circles believed that yesterday's dramatic resignation of the Konoye Cabinet is a prelude to big events in the Far East.

Shanghai calmly awaits further news from Tokyo, although it stands to lose immensely should the situation become worse.

It is generally believed that the Nazis have manoeuvred Japan into an extremely unenviable position.

SINGAPORE. —The Japanese political situation is being watched with interest but without anxiety, state responsible circles here. It is a matter of Japanese internal politics, they said, and no one knows what is going to happen. The fact of the matter may be that the Japanese do not know themselves. The resignation of the Cabinet may be the first step in a policy of disentanglement from commitments, which preclude freedom of action. In any case it is emphasised that the development makes no difference to Singapore's policy of pressing forward with preparations in all directions.

RESTRICTIONS ON SHIPS

One example of this is a notification just issued forbidding from now on any merchant vessel to enter or anchor within territorial waters on the east coast of Johore, Panang, Trengganu and Kelantan and on the west coast of Johore between sunset and sunrise.—Reuter.

De Valera Answers Criticisms On Supply Position

DUBLIN, July 17.

Answering criticisms on the supply position in the Dail tonight, Mr. de Valera said that the Government was asked who they did not bargain with, this or that country.

The answer was that, "If we want to remain neutral and they want us in the war, they will not bother very much about accommodating us and even if we were in the war, they might not be able to accommodate us."

The coal-producing country from which they got coal was short itself. It had been stated that they could barter something which that country wanted for coal, but every effort had been made by the Government to get from outside, things they were short of.

Eire was not a socialist state. They believed in private enterprise and all they could do was to stimulate private enterprise as much as possible.

Replying to the coal question, Mr. de Valera said, "we are cut off—it will be more suitable than the word 'blockade'—in this war from our natural sources of supply and we should realise that."—Reuter.

Nazi Shipyards Smashed

Revelations Of German In "New York Times"

KARACHI, July 16.

That one of the world's greatest shipyards, which built "Europa" and "Bismarck", constituting one of the most vital military objectives on the Continent, has been severely damaged is the admission made by a German, who has just returned to the United States from Germany in an article in the "New York Times."

Quoting the article the latest cable from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce received here says:—

The German desired to remain anonymous as his family is still in Germany and described in detail the devastating effect of R.A.F. raids on Germany. The U-Boat Construction Bureau has been completely burned out and smaller cities such as Kiel and Emden have suffered worse than Hamburg. In Kiel the entire district garden, where the shipyards are situated, are being reduced to rubble.—A. P.

NAZI CLAIM

(Continued from Page 1)

German hands, German listeners had still not heard the news over any Nazi broadcast till two hours later.—Reuter.

NAZIS CAPTURE TALLINN AND NOVGOROD?

STOCKHOLM, July 16.

The Germans claim to have captured Tallinn and Novgorod, according to a message received by the "Aftonbladet" from Helsinki, quoting a Berlin report. The message adds that Finnish reconnaissance planes on Sunday found Tallinn ablaze and ships busy evacuating troops.—Reuter.

IN SYRIA

ALLIES OCCUPY STRATEGIC POINTS

Indian And British Troops Implementing Terms Of Convention

LONDON, July 17.

Under the terms of the Convention the Allies have now occupied selective strategical points in central and south-east Syria.

British and Indian troops, whose rapid advance from Iraq and Palestine was arrested only when negotiations for the cessation of hostilities were initiated, are now in the process of occupying further positions in the northern area.

The occupation of Beirut has been completed and a cordial reception was accorded to the Allies and particularly to the Australian forces, who have been in the forefront of the advance in the coastal sector.—Reuter.

CEREMONIAL ENTRY INTO BEIRUT

Led by the Allied generals and accompanied by cavalry and tank units, British and Australian troops made a ceremonial entry into Beirut at noon on Wednesday.

The Allied column was led by General Sir Maitland Wilson British Imperial Commander-in-Chief in Syria, General Catroux Commander-in-Chief of the Free French Forces and Australian General Lavarack.

After their ceremonial entry into Beirut on Wednesday, General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson British Commander-in-Chief in Syria, and General Catroux, Free French Commander, formally took over the city from the Vichy Admiral Goutton. General Dentz the Vichy High Commissioner in Syria, had already left for Tripoli.—Reuter.

AL-AQSA KEEPERS BLESS BRITISH

JERUSALEM, July 17.

The keepers of the world-famous Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem have sent a message of thanks and appreciation to Gen. Wilson for the care taken by Allied forces to avoid casualties among civilian population and damage to civilian property during the Syrian campaign.

After expressing gratitude for food supplies distributed among the population in Syria and declaring that the consideration of the Allies would always be remembered by Muslims, the keepers conclude the message with a wish for British victory in the present war, "noblest in the history of Britain, since it aims at the protection of the liberties of small nations and triumph of justice".

DE GAULLE GOING TO SYRIA

LONDON, July 17.

"More than anybody in the world we deplore the losses on both sides", said General de Gaulle broadcasting from Brazaville on Wednesday on the Syrian fighting.

"The Free French shared with the British the ordeal of this fight to forbid the enemy to possess territory which it is the mission of France to defend and also to maintain the presence and leadership of France in Syria and Lebanon.

I am now going to Syria and Lebanon on the one hand to determine with General Catroux and with the Damascus and Beirut Governments the working lines of our political collaboration with the Levant State who are our allies, and on the other hand to settle with the British the conditions in which the military commands will be exercised in this area of operations."—Reuter.

British Air-Raid Casualties

We are officially informed that the total British civilian air raid casualties, which were given out in Reuter's London Correspondent's message dated July 16 as approximately 41,900 killed and 52,678 injured and detained in hospital, were not for the period from January 1 this year to the end of June, as stated in that message, but for the period from January 1, 1940, to end of June, 1941.

Empire-U. S. Trade Development

LONDON, July 17

Economic co-operation between Britain, the Dominions and America is steadily developing. The Secretary of Overseas Trade, Mr. Harcourt Johnstone, told the House of Commons that he was glad to be able to make this statement and added that the British Government and no doubt the Dominions Governments also looked to it becoming closer still.

As one example Mr. Johnstone pointed to the fact that the Wheat Advisory Committee was now meeting at Washington under the Chairmanship of a British delegate.—Reuter.

NATIONAL MUSIC ON B. B. C.

LONDON, July 16.

Following Mr. Duff Cooper's statement in the House of Commons about the playing of National Anthem by the B. B. C. the latter announce that the National Anthem period for next Sunday evening would be devoted to French national airs. The following Sunday the period will be devoted to Russian airs.—Reuter.

Poona Night Passenger Trains Resume Running

RECORD NUMBER OF PASSENGERS FOR AND FROM GUJARAT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The situation on the B. B. and C. I. Railway is slowly coming to normal and speed restrictions which had been imposed during the period of the breakdown are being gradually removed. It is expected that double line working will be resumed throughout within a fortnight.

With the establishment of direct communications between Bombay Central and Viramgam all passengers who had postponed their intended journeys are rushing to catch the first available train. A record number of 1,157 passengers left for Gujarat to-day. The Gujarat Mail which left for Ahmedabad at 11-20 this morning carried as many as 530 third class passengers, 62 second and three first class. The Kathiawar Mail to Viramgam which left earlier was equally crowded. It carried 509 third class passengers, 34 second and 19 first class.

The shuttle train to Bilimora which has been run during the last several days also carried 140 third class passengers.

The Gujarat Mail and Kathiawar Mail carried mails as also a large consignment of perishable parcels.

Over a thousand passengers arrived at the Bombay Central this evening from Gujarat and Kathiawar. The mail trains arrived according to schedule.

On the Broach-Jambusar-Kavi railway, through communication is not expected to be restored before August 8.

ON G. I. P. LINE

On the G.I.P. line, the 29 Down and 30 Up Nagpur Express trains between Bombay and Bhusawal have not yet been resumed. The Poona night passenger trains will run according to schedule timings with effect from to-night. Complete normal traffic has been resumed over the south-east section.

MEAT SITUATION NORMAL

The situation in the meat market has almost come to normal and mutton is sold at about six annas a pound. There is stock of animals on hand sufficient to meet the city's needs for more than three days and it is also being regularly replenished.

Now that the rains have made off, after a disastrous display, the weather in the city is again becoming warm. Bombay had but two cents of rainfall for the whole of Wednesday and according to Dr. S. R. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory, there is not likely to be more rainfall than yesterday during the next 24 hours. The total rainfall received in Bombay since the monsoon set in, is 21.03 inches which is 13.04 inches below normal.

B. B. & C. I. Train Service

BOMBAY, July 17.

From Saturday the 19th instant, it will be possible to give the Kathiawar and Gujerat mails later departures from Bombay, and they will leave Bombay Central at 18.15, and 19.50 hours respectively, stopping at mail stopping stations only, and reaching Viramgam and Ahmedabad as per times notified in time table.

From the same date, the Up Kathiawar Mail will arrive Bombay Central at 8-55 a.m., and the Up Gujarat Mail at 9-32 a.m. The early departures and extended timings previously in force were due to the necessity for day light running over certain damaged sections, but this restriction has now been relaxed.

With effect from Saturday the 19th, a through stopping passenger train will also run between Bombay and Ahmedabad. The Down train will leave Bombay Central at 8 a.m. and arrive Ahmedabad at 5-10 a.m. next day. The Up train will leave Ahmedabad at 12-47 p.m., and arrive Bombay Central at 7-45 a.m., the day after. An additional local train will leave Bombay Central at 1-00 p.m., daily from the same date, Saturday, for Bilimora.—A. P.

FLOOD RELIEF IN GUJERAT

Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal

The executive committee of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, (Bombay), met on Thursday evening under the presidentship of Swami Sambuddhananda and resolved to extend relief to the flood-afflicted areas in Gujerat. A batch of workers of the Mission have already been sent to inspect the stricken areas and to report on the nature and extent of help required. A flood relief fund has been started and an earnest appeal is made to the generous public to contribute their quotas to the Ramakrishna Mission Flood Relief Fund. All contributions in cash or kind should be sent to (1) The President, Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21, (2) Mr F J Ginwalla, Treasurer of the Mission, Old French Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, and (3) Mr. D M. Daru, Secretary, Ali Chambers, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

Soviet Will Ultimately Beat Nazis

RUSSIAN PLANES EXCEL NAZI AIRCRAFT ON EASTERN FRONT

MOSCOW, July 17.

It is now regarded as absolutely inevitable that the Nazis will be defeated ultimately no matter what setbacks the Soviets receive in the meantime.

This confidence which is even greater than a week ago has arisen from the slowness of the German advance and the reassuring effect of the Anglo-Russian Alliance. It is reflected in Moscow's mood and in the tone of Soviet propaganda. Everyday life appears more normal than a week ago, theatres and cinemas are crowded, while in the famous river-side park of culture and rest, merry-go-grounds, restaurants and fine theatrical exhibitions are in great demand in these warm clear evenings.

SOVIET WILL BE EQUIPPED

At the front no spectacular results have been achieved by the Nazis following the announcement of the second great offensive, which began five days ago in Pksov, Vitebsk and Novograd-Volynsk sectors, in spite of very heavy fighting with considerable losses on each side. Nazi advance columns have succeeded in penetrating as far as the neighbourhood of Smolenck, also east of Pksov, although, according to reports on Thursday morning both these towns are still in Soviet hands. The slow German advance is held by competent observers to bear out the Soviet claims to have adequate equipment. The fact remains that the Nazis have failed in the last fourteen days to make any spectacular progress.

FIGHTERS BETTER THAN NAZIS

Soviet fighter planes are highly praised by experts, who say that many of these are better than Messerschmitts—Russian dive-bombers are also considered excellent. The Germans have nowhere managed to secure lasting air superiority while frequently the Soviets exercise local superiority. The miscellaneousness of the Luftwaffe comprising Italian, Czeck and Polish-made planes, suggests that more standardised units of the Luftwaffe are still on the western front and this assortment of planes is a sign of German weakness in air strength.

It seems that both sides are busy bombing each other's rear communications and transports. The so-called guerilla warfare is of two kinds: Firstly, large units closely behind the main lines whose purpose is to cut off tanks from their supplies and secondly smaller bodies of men much further west behind the enemy whose hazardous and superbly brave activities have the greatest possible nuisance value.

It is not clear how the Russians manage to live when they remain behind in Russian evacuated areas having destroyed all foodstuffs.—Reuter.

Patrol From Tobruk Inflicts Casualties On Axis Forces

CAIRO, July 17.

A British Middle East Communique states that on the night of Tuesday an Australian fighting patrol from Tobruk penetrated 16,000 yards into enemy positions and successfully assaulted two strong points. After inflicting upon the enemy casualties substantially greater than the strength of the patrol itself, the British troops withdrew. In dash and determination this patrol has again surprised and outmanoeuvred the enemy which is locally in greatly superior numbers and in well entrenched positions.—Reuter.

FAILED LL.B. STUDENTS

Appeal To University Authorities

The following resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting of the unsuccessful 2nd LL.B. students on 15th instant.

"The meeting of the 2nd LL.B. (Old Course) candidates earnestly request the University authorities to reconsider their former decision with regard to examination and be kind enough to grant two more chances in view of the fact that a large number of students have been declared unsuccessful."

A proposal for the motorisation of a portion of the Bhopal State forces has recently been approved by H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal and practical steps have already been taken in this connection.

What Is The Secret Of The Physical Fitness Of The British People?

SEE

THE NEXT SUNDAY EDITION

OF

The Bombay Chronicle

Numerous Interesting Articles

WAR COMES TO NORTH POLE—WHERE MEN DANCE FOR GODS—IS YOUR CHILD TOO CLEVER?—SCIENCE WITHOUT TEARS

N. G. JOG'S WAR REVIEW

Besides The Usual Features

SUNDAY, JULY 20

FOREIGN PICTURES RUN FOR TWO & THREE WEEKS

Loretta Young and Robert Preston in "The Lady From Cheyenne" at Regal; A scene from 'Lady Hamilton" at Excelsior and Melvyn Douglas & Rosalind Russell at New Empire in "This Thing Called Love" in third and second week respectively.

Comedy About Married Life

Rosalind And Melvyn At New Empire

"This Thing Called Love" in the second week at the New Empire presents Rosalind as a young bride who, in all the wisdom of her modern world, decides that it would be far better if she and her new husband discover whether they can share the same house for three months before they attempt to share the same room. And Douglas, the unhappy bridegroom, is involved in a million-dollar business deal with a wealthy South American who believes a large family is an indication of his associates' honesty and good intentions!

Amid the somewhat strained relationships which naturally follow.— "This Thing Called Love" moves with bright good humour. And if this glowing picture of "felicitous" domesticity were insufficient of itself—which, according to ecstatic advance report, it definitely is not!—to evoke a new high in audience laughter, Columbia's newest comedy has additional complications, all of them delightful.

In order to win his wife's affections, Douglas pursues a blonde secretary . . . and winds up with a bad case of ivy poisoning! Rosalind tries, by her example, to straighten out the tangled marital affairs of another couple . . . and succeeds in worsening them! These and other difficulties do much to make "This Thing Called Love" one of the most uproarious romances since love was invented.

Hollywood has been lavish in its praise of the co-stars and their splendid supporting cast, with notable attention going to Miss Barnes, who appears as the secretary, and Lee J. Cobb, who is seen as the South American father of nine children, and a firm holder of the belief that he is eminently worth emulating. Appearing together for the first time, Miss Russell and Mr. Douglas prove brilliant foils for each other, ideal partners in romance . . . and in comedy.

"THE PHILADELPHIA STORY" AT PALACE

Katharine Hepburn has returned to the screen after an absence of more than two years in "The Philadelphia Story," picturization of her rollicking New York stage hit, which is shown at The Palace this week. Teamed with Cary Grant and James Stewart, Miss Hepburn is superb, as indeed are all her co-stars.

The stars play their roles with zeal and realism, and captivate the audience from first reel to last with hilarious performances. The supporting cast includes Ruth Hussey, John Howard and Roland Young.

LORETTA YOUNG IN FINE COMEDY

Regal Screens "The Lady From Cheyenne"

Loretta Young as a laughing, fighting frontier belle stars in Producer-Director Frank Lloyd's new Universal comedy, "The Lady From Cheyenne" which comes to the Regal Theatre on Friday.

In the first "Western" role of her career, Miss Young heads a cast of screen celebrities that includes Robert Preston, Edward Arnold, Gladys George, Frank Craven, Jessie Ralph, Stanley Fields, Samuel S. Hinds, Willie Best and others.

The character portrayed by Miss Young is that of a Philadelphia school teacher who comes to the Wyoming frontier in 1870 to make her fortune and runs a foul gang of crooked politicians led by Arnold and Preston. Her fight with the gang and the methods she adopts to break its power provide a novel and amusing screen story.

"The Lady From Cheyenne" is the first picture produced and directed for Universal by the veteran Lloyd, who is famous for such films as "Mutiny On The Bounty," "Cavalcade," "If I Were King," "Wells Fargo" and others.

Jack Skirball served as Lloyd's associate producer in "The Lady From Cheyenne," which is based on an original story by Jonathan Finn and Theresa Oaks, and with a screenplay by Kathryn Scola and Warren Duff.

Photography is by Milton Krasner, and the general musical supervisor, Charles Previn, served double duty by joining Sam Lerner in composing an original song for the picture titled "The Ladies From Paree."

The picture often reminds you of "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" because of similar struggles of Loretta Young with the Provincial Legislature.

VIVIEN LEIGH IN GREAT ROLE

"Lady Hamilton" For Third Week At Excelsior

"Lady Hamilton" continues for the third week at Excelsior. It is a historical, biographical film about the exploits of Lord Nelson, the great English sailor, who defeated Napolean's fleet at Trafalgar and elsewhere.

Vivien Leigh plays the part of the other woman in the great sailor's life viz., Lady Hamilton, Lawrence Olivier is quite magnificent as Nelson. His was a consuming love for her, transcending all conventions and fear of scandal. Her love for him was equally grand, sacrificing all for his honour and sharing fully his patriotism.

The scenes of naval battles in the concluding portion are thrilling. The fact that the film continues for third week is as much due to Alexander Korda's direction as to best actors.

'Ziegfeld Girl' At Metro

Three Great Beauties Stay For Second Week

Lavish in its production, eye-filling in its beauty, aboounding with melody and the world's most beautiful girls "Ziegfeld Girl" is now running for the second week at Metro. Replete with everything that makes for motion picture entertainment. "Ziegfeld Girl" is one of Hollywood's most opulent musical productions.

There are the screen's three most glamorous beauties: Judy Garland, Hedy Lamarr, and Lana

Philip Don and Hedy Lamarr in 'Ziegfeld Girl' at Metro in second week.

Turner, the girls whose lives the film unfolds. Teamed with them are James Stewart and Tony Martin. Never before have Judy Garland and Tony Martin sung to better advantage. Their number, "We Must Have Music," is one of the finest and most exciting to reach the screen. Then, Miss Lamarr, turns in a haunting performance as the girl who prefers obscurity with the man she loves to glorification as a Ziegfeld beauty. Lana Turner takes full advantage of her finest dramatic role as the tragic Follies beauty and plays a death scene with such poignancy that it is sure to win a place among the screen's never-to-be forgotten scenes. Last, but not least, James Stewart, Miss Turner's down-to-earth truck-driver sweetheart, moves still another step forward in his long string of screen successes.

Sharing honour with the principals are such names as Jackie Cooper, Ian Hunter, Charles Winninger, Edward Everett Horton, Philip Dorn, Paul Kelly, Eve Arden, Dan Dailey, Jr., A. Shean, Fal Holden, Felix Bressart and Rose Hobart. And reminiscent of Ziegfeld's own Glorified Girls are the 100 showgirls, the nation's most beautiful, who were chosen from 600 applicants from every part of the country. Gowned in Adrian creations, they form a breath-taking group.

Rivaling cast and story are the production numbers, " You Stepped Out of a Dream", with its typical Ziegfeldian staircase; "Minnie from Trinidad," the zenith in imaginative design; "We Must Have Music," stirring in melody; "Caribbean Love Song"; and the grand Finale, including such nostalgic song hits as "I'm Always Chasing Rainbows,', a solo by Judy Garland; "Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean," and other outstanding song successes from some of Florenz Ziegfeld's beloved Broadway Follies.

Direction by Robert Z. Leonard, the man responsible for the success of the Academy Award winner, "The Great Ziegfeld," is brilliant and assures him of another triumph to add to his long list of hits.

Nazi Spy Story At Capitol

Topical Film With Edward Robinson As Star

"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" starring Edward G. Robinson and dealing with Nazi espionage activities in the United States of America, is being revived at Capitol from to-day. It is a sensational expose of the direct military and naval espionage of Nazi agents in the United States as brought out in the recent trials in New York, Los Angeles and the Panama Canal Zone. Leon G. Turrow, former G-Man, acted as technical adviser on the Warner Bros production.

Anatole Litvak directed the film which stars Robinson playing the G-Man who breaks the spy ring and brings four of its members to trial and conviction, Paul Lukas portraying the doctor who heads the ring. Francis Lederer as the bungling Nazi informer and Lya-Lys as the exotic beauty who uses her feminine wiles to get information for the Nazis.

While "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" is a fictional story, the espionage methods it exposes are real, and the combination of authenticity and fiction has been heralded as the strongest and most thrilling dramatic fare ever to come to the screen.

'VIRGINIA CITY' AT BROADWAY

The Warner Brothers' film 'Virginia City' will be shown at Broadway from to-day for a week. Errol Flynn and Mirian Hopkins are starred in this picture.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. "You're a Sweetheart" starring Alice Faye and George Murphy will be screened at the Regal.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO.

On Sunday, July 20th, at 10 a.m. William Powell and Myrna Loy will be featured in "Third Finger, Left Hand" a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer comedy romance.

KARNIK'S MOVE RULED OUT

B.P.T.U.C. Meeting's Decision Regarding Anti-Fascist Drive

Mr. V. B. Karnik's resolution on "war" condemning Nazi aggression against Soviet Russia and assuring support and sympathy to the Soviet and the English working classes, was ruled out of order, at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, on Wednesday night.

Mr. S. C. Joshi presided.

Mr. Karnik moved the following resolution:

"This meeting emphatically condemns the Nazi aggression against Soviet Russia. While assuring the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia the fullest support and sympathy of the Indian working class, this meeting declares its firm conviction that it is only the united resistance of all the democratic forces in the world that can crush once and for all Fascism that is menacing to-day human liberty and civilization and the safety and integrity of Soviet Russia, the Fatherland of the workers of the world. This meeting demands the immediate conclusion of a treaty of friendship and assistance between England and Soviet Russia and the grant of fullest material, technical and economic assistance to the latter. This meeting assures the English working class and the British Government its fullest support and sympathy in their heroic struggle for the destruction of Fascism. This meeting appeals to the Indian people in general and to the Indian workers in particular to rally for the defence of the Soviet Union and the destruction of the Nazi menace."

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, raising a point of order, stated that Mr Karnik's resolution was contradictory to the resolution passed in this connection by the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay, last year.

After some discussion on the point of order, Mr. Karnik stated that the international situation had undergone a revolutionary change since the Bombay resolution was passed.

RULED OUT

Mr. S. C. Joshi, in maintaining that the B.P.T.U.C. was a subordinate body to the A.I.T.U.C. and Mr. Karnik's resolution was mandatory and not recommendatory, upheld the point of order and ruled the resolution out.

Earlier, the B.P.T.U.C. decided, after discussion to recommend to the Standardisation Committee the following names to be sent to the Government:—Messrs. S. A. Dange, R. S. Nimbkar and B. T Ranadive who are all in jail.

The standardisation committee will consist of representatives of the textile workers and the employers of the mills.

THE WET WEATHER doesn't worry Father Kruschen

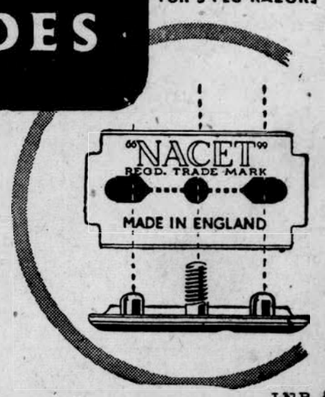
Aches and pains are not in his life. Monsoon dampness does not give *him* Rheumatism or Colds. And why? Because for weeks before the Rains he builds up his system—purifies his blood and gets his body working—ready for the damp days ahead. Father Kruschen knows that Kruschen protects you—keeps your stomach acting regularly, your liver and kidneys working properly. Kruschen keeps you young and active; healthy and wise are those people who take Kruschen Salts in their tea first thing every morning.

Tasteless in Tea

You too can have THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING

They said she was a 'wet blanket.' She was too miserable to care.
WINCARNIS
made this amazing difference
Then a friend told her about Wincarnis, the wonderful tonic wine. Now she's got back her old vitality, energy, bursting health.
w/108

NACET BLADES FOR 3 PEG RAZOR!



Keen cutting edges for real shaving comfort. You can rely on every Nacet Blade to give you many quick, clean, wonderfully smooth shaves — at the lowest possible price per shave.

I.N.B. 6

MUTT AND JEFF—In Case You Don't Know It, Caution Is Jeff's Middle Name — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, LISTEN! IF THE SET OF ELECTRIC-HEATED UNDERWEAR I MADE AIN'T PRACTICAL FOR STREET WEAR IT COULD BE WORN IN A COLD BED, COULDN'T IT?
SAY, MAYBE IT COULD AT THAT! I ALWAYS FREEZE IN BED
HERE, PUT IT ON, MUTT! SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW WARM IT IS!
GOSH! IT FEELS NICE AND WARM! I'LL WEAR IT!
WHAT'S ALL THAT WATER FOR?
?
JUST IN CASE IT GETS TOO WARM!
3-25

Strictures Passed Against Too Frequent Appeals

(Continued from Page 10)

was sufficient evidence to satisfy the burden of proof.

Abuse Of Court Process

Neither is it concerned to review the exercise by a previous tribunal of its discretion as to permitting the cross-examination of a hostile witness or in awarding particular punishments.

In some certificates of counsel which are before us in connection with the present set of petitions, the certificate sets out particular reasons why it is considered that there is a reasonable ground for appeal, and these reasons disclose that the certifying counsel has not appreciated or allowed for the fact that the Judicial Committee cannot be asked to review the facts of a criminal case or set aside the conclusions of fact at which the tribunal arrived.

In all such cases an appeal on such grounds is useless and is indeed an abuse of the process of court.

It may be of assistance to counsel, who are considering whether they are justified in certifying that a petition of appeal in a criminal case might reasonably be presented, to give an illustration by way of contrast of what are limited but very important grounds on which a petition in a criminal case may properly be presented.

Grounds For Appeal

Speaking broadly the judicial committee will only interfere where there has been an infringement of the essential principles of justice. An obvious example would be conviction following a trial, where it could seriously be contended that there was refusal to hear the case of the accused or where the trial took place in his absence or where he was not allowed to call relevant witnesses.

When Justice Is Outraged

Similarly, of course, if a tribunal were shown to have been corrupt or improperly constituted or incapable of understanding the proceedings because of the language in which the proceedings were conducted.

Another and an obvious example would arise if a court had no jurisdiction either to try a crime or pass a sentence.

These limitations upon interference of the Judicial Committee, in convictions arrived at by tribunals charged with criminal jurisdiction beyond the seas, have been again and again laid down in the clearest terms at this Board.

It is sufficient to quote Lord Watson's words in Dillets case. The rule has been repeatedly laid down and has been invariably followed that His Majesty will not review or interfere with the course of criminal proceedings unless it is shown that by disregard of the forms of legal process or by some violation of the principles of natural justice or otherwise a substantial or grave injustice has been done.'

Or as Lord Dunedin said 'There must be something so irregular or so outrageous as to shake the very heels of justice.

Grave Warning

Their Lordships have thought it right on this occasion to restate these principles at some length in the hope that it will assist practitioners who are asked to certify in support of a proposed petition, in determining whether it is in accordance with their professional duty to do so.

Their Lordships trust that these observations will have a beneficent effect.

If indeed after this explanation and warning petitions continue to reach the Board which should never have been certified, it will be necessary to call the attention of suitable authorities in the area from which such petitions come, to the continued disregard of the rule by the certifying counsel concerned.

Their Lordships must make it plain that no reflection is involved upon the conduct of the counsel or solicitors representing these petitioners before the Board today; they cannot properly be held responsible for improper certificates signed by other counsel in India". Reuter.

HARRY HOPKINS IN LONDON

LONDON, July 17.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, Supervisor of the Lease and Lend Programme and one of President Roosevelt's closest advisers, arrived in London this afternoon.

It is understood that his visit is to make a check up in Great Britain on the operations of the Bill.

Mr. Hopkins was in Great Britain on a similar mission from January 6 to February 16. Immediately he arrived in London Mr. Hopkins visited Mr. Churchill and later attended a Cabinet meeting.

CURFEW COOPS THEM IN FOR 34 1/2 HOURS!

DACCA, July 17.

The curfew order enforced at 7 p.m. on July 15 at Kalutola, expired at 5-30 this morning. The people of the locality had to remain indoors for these 34 1/2 hours at a stretch. The general curfew in the city from 7 p.m. to 5-30 a.m. is still in force.—A. P.

CONGRESS CITY FATHERS RESIGN

CUTTACK, July 16.

Eight Congress Commissioners of Cuttack Municipality have, under instructions from the President of the Provincial Congress Committee, resigned, following a resolution by the Municipality supporting war efforts.

Four Congress Commissioners of Kendrapara Municipality have also resigned.—United Press.

Bewoor's Successor

SIMLA, July 17.

Mr. W. H. Shoobert, I.C.S. Senior Deputy Director - General, Posts and Telegraphs, succeeds Sir Gurunath Bewoor as officiating Director-General, when Sir Gurunath takes over his appointment as Additional Secretary, Defence Department.

Mr. A. R. Augier, new Post Master-General, Punjab, will succeed Mr. Shoobert as Senior Deputy Director-General.

Sir Gurunath is expected to go on a month's leave before assuming his new office on September 1. —A.P.

SIMLA.—An experimental plant for making corrugated board for fibre packing case is being erected at the instance of the Supply Department. It is estimated that this will result in a substantial reduction in the cost of production.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED

(Continued from Page 10)

such fine material and as long as India continues to produce war material in addition to the supplies coming from England, we need have no doubts as to the defence of India.

Lastly I am certain that no Indian who has studied the record of Nazism, its godlessness, cruelty and all lack of faith and honour can have any doubt as to the duty to oppose by all possible means Nazism and all it means and unite for the defence of this great country.".

High Traditions

He did not propose to go into the details of all that Indian troops did in that campaign. Sidi Barrani, Keren, Amba Alagi and Damascus will become historic in the great record of the Indian army, as having shown Indian troops living up to their great traditions.

It is a great inspiration to feel that there are now under training in this country so many thousands of troops, with the same traditions and standards, who will, I am sure, have the same high standard of training.

Training, His Excellency emphasised, was one of the great factors in the success of Indian troops in the Middle East and he hoped that the future troops would have an even better standard of training and equipment.

Great Responsibility

"I am fully conscious that in assuming the responsibilities of Commander-in-Chief and Defence Member of the Government of India, I am succeeding a man whom it will be very difficult, indeed, to follow and live up to.

In the short time he was here General Sir Claude not only greatly endeared himself to All India but initiated policies and series of reform which will be of immence value to the army in India and the defence of India, and it is my intention, as far as in me lies, to pursue his vigorous and enlightened policy and try to carry to success the things he has started and also as far as I can, to give to India the benefit of such experience as I have gained in the campaign in the Middle East".

In the Middle East and elsewhere, His Excellency emphasised, the forces from India would continue to play a leading part and contribute to final victory.

"I shall look forward to meeting before long the Defence Advisory Committee of the Central Legislature, the first meeting of which I propose to call on the 31st of this month."—A. P.

FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON JULY 31.

SIMLA, July 17.

His Excellency said he was looking forward to meeting the Defence Advisory Committee, the first meeting of which he proposed to call on July 31st.—A P.

PT. MALAVIYA'S ADVICE TO ANEY

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 17.

It is thickly rumoured in political circles that a last-minute hitch has upset Mr. Aney's appointment as an Executive Councillor. Malaviyaji, it is reported, sent a message to Mr. Aney, informing that he could not accept the post as leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, however, he was free to accept it in his individual capacity.

It is further said that this message was unexpected and has upset the plan of the Government's announcement, which the Home Member wanted to make before Simla journalists.

Mr. Aney is meeting Gandhiji in this connection, explaining the position as to why he wanted to accept membership of the Executive Council.

It is also thickly rumoured in political circles that Sjt. Ramrao Deshmukh, ex-Congress Minister, who had interviewed the Governor last week, refused to have anything to do with the Interim Ministry and Non-Official Advisers.

A fresh hunt for a non-official Adviser has begun. Mr. Khaparde, Interim Minister from Berar, seems to be favourite.

END OF DEADLOCK SOON?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 17.

It is thickly rumoured here that the Viceroy is making an announcement shortly for expansion of the Executive Council.

As a gesture of goodwill, he is announcing the release of all political prisoners.

It is reported that peacemakers who are at work have brought proposals of compromise from Delhi to Gandhiji.

The latter's reaction is unknown.

(Continued from Col. 4)

to Income-Tax in the financial year 1940-41.

Latest date of application is 27th July, 1941, and the qualified Muslim Voters whose names do not appear in the Rolls are requested to get in touch with the Electoral Rolls Sub-Committee at the Office of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League as early as possible.

B. P. C. C.'s 'PERFECT ROLL' CAMPAIGN

Electoral Rolls At Congress Offices For Voters' Convenience

The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:

It is announced on behalf of the Government that the first publication of the electoral rolls for the City of Bombay Non-Muhammadan and Muhammudan Urban Constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly has been made on Thursday, July 17, at the Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay, Town Hall, Fort, and at the Head Office of the Bombay Municipality, Bombay.

Every qualified person whose name is not on the roll is entitled to have his name entered on the roll by making an application to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on or before July 27.

ROLLS AT CONGRESS OFFICES

In order to give facility to the public to have their names entered on the roll, the electoral rolls for the Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan Constituencies and printed application forms have been kept in the office of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, Bombay, 4, and at the offices of the seven District Congress Committees in the City.

All persons with necessary qualifications are requested to verify that their names appear in the roll and if it is not there, to make the necessary applications. Four copies of each application will have to be submitted. The applicant will also have to furnish necessary evidence.

Arrangements are being made to provide every facility to conduct proceedings before the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes for getting the names of the applicants duly enrolled.

VOTERS' QUALIFICATIONS

The following are the qualifications necessary to be an elector:

(a) An elector must be a British subject or the subject of an Indian State and must not be under 21 years of age and must have, on the 1st day of January, 1941, had a place of residence within the Constituency or within a contiguous constituency of the same communal description and who—

1. On the 1st day of January, 1941, held in his own right or occupied as a tenant in such constituency land assessed at, or of the assessable value of not less than Rs. 75/- land revenue, or
2. On the 1st day of January, 1941, was the allenee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue, amounting to Rs. 75 or was a khot or a sharer in a khoti, bhagdari or narwadari village responsible for the payment of Rs. 75 land revenue, or
3. Was assessed to income-tax in the financial year 1940-41.

Send Claims And Objections Before July 27

BOMBAY, July 16.

The first publication of the electoral rolls for the following Constituencies of the (Central) Legislative Assembly was made on Thursday (July 17) at the Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay, Town Hall, Fort, and at the Head Office of the Bombay Municipality, Bombay: The Bombay City (Non-Muhammadan), Urban; The Bombay City (Muhammadan), Urban; The Bombay (European).

The public are informed that, claims and objections, if any, should be made in writing, in four copies, as specified in Regulation 3(2) & (3), Part II, of the Legislative Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations, and delivered or sent by post so as to reach the office of the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on or before July 27.

Muslim Constituency Electoral Rolls

The Electoral Rolls of Mahommadan Constituency of Bombay City for the Central Legislative Assembly have been published. The Rolls are kept in the Offices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League for verification by Muslims of their names in the Rolls.

Those who are entitled to vote and whose names are not entered in the Rolls are hereby informed that the Electoral Rolls Sub-Committee, appointed by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, has made arrangements to render all possible help to such Voters to get their names entered in the Rolls.

Forms of application to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, are available from the Office of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Saharu Castle, Mahomedally Road, Bombay.

The following are the qualifications which entitle a person to vote in the Election:—

1. He/She should be a British Subject and above 21 years of age.
2. He/She should be having a place of residence or January 1, 1941 within the constituency or within a contiguous constituency of the same communal description
3. He/She should have been assessed

(Continued in Col. 3)

B.P.C.C. Takes Up Relief Work

Mayor's Meeting To Be Held On Saturday

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is undertaking relief measures for distressed people in southern Gujarat and is trying to have an estimate of the actual loss to property and the extent of relief needed.

Response to the appeal of the distressed from the southern Gujarat has been spontaneous.

MAYOR'S MEETING

Mr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor of Bombay, it is learnt, has also approached the authorities for authentic reports of the extent of damage and loss caused to the people of southern Gujarat. Delay in the receipt of necessary information seems to have prompted him to postpone an informal meeting of the citizens of Bombay. He will, however, call such a meeting on Saturday.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, is likely to address a representative meeting of citizens at the Corporation Hall. At this meeting, a decision to organise relief measures for the distressed in Gujarat and Malabar is likely to be taken.

Mr. Nanubhai Desai has now submitted his preliminary report to the local Congress authorities His investigations show that the extent of damage cannot be adequately estimated but immediate rush of help to the afflicted people is necessary. He has organised in Bulsar a Joint Committee of citizens; and Congress workers have already started relief work.

The President of the B.P.C.C. has decided to send Mr. Rangildas Kapadia and other workers on Thursday and has remitted Rs. 2,000 to the Bulsar Committee.

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from smallpox from June 24.

Hindu Sabha Office Raided

Special Branch Of Calcutta Police Seize Papers

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police searched the office of the Hindu Mahasabha this morning and seized a typewriter and some papers.—United Press.

K. G. DUTT LOSES WEIGHT IN JAIL

LAHORE, July 16.

Chaudhury Krishna Gopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Congress Assembly Party who is undergoing 18 months' imprisonment in the Gujrat Special Jail has lost 16 lbs. in weight, says Mr. Inder Prakash, who interviewed him recently.—United Press.

Quit Order On Rural Worker

KARACHI, July 14.

An Order under Defence of India Rules directing him to quit Karachi City and reside within the limits of Hyderabad (Sind) was served on Kaderbux Niazamani, agrarian worker, yesterday. —A. P.

Satyagraha At Danda

Sjt. Devachand Kavali, the President of Danda Village Congress Committee, was arrested, while offering Satyagraha at Danda on Thursday and was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment.

Viceroy Invites Hindu Sabha Leader

MADRAS, July 21.

Dr. P. Varadarajalu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has been invited to see H. E. the Viceroy.

Dr. Naidu will interview the Viceroy when the latter visits Madras towards the end of this month.—United Press.

KARACHI.—Over 200 people died of cholera so far in various districts in Sind as the result of the epidemic and as many as 600 cases have been recorded.

Beauty must be wooed

You cannot *command* a lovely skin—but you *can* cultivate beauty. It needs only a little care, if you realise that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remains to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

For SPRAINS RUB WELL INTO THE AFFECTED PART WITH LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

Sprains, Strains and Muscular Pains soon vanish when Little's Oriental Balm is applied

Mr. Sunil Chandra Sen, Fatehpur, writes:—

"When I was suffering from a severe attack of Muscular Rheumatism in my left knee, Little's Oriental Balm acted like a charm!! It will do the same for you.

SOLD EVERY WHERE

Little's ORIENTAL BALM "Soothes at a touch!"

Cough Whooping Cough Bronchitis Asthma and all Lung Troubles — stop them with Alembic GLYCODIN TERP-VASAKA THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co LTD

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MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE & TOOLS of every description & specification including STEEL BOATS, TRAWLERS, CRANES, Chains—Hinges Shovels Lathes Jute-Mill Looms—Cycle & Motor Parts—Parts & Fittings for Railways, etc

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FREE TRAINING FOR PILOTS IN THE COMBINED TRAINING SCHEME— CIVIL AVIATION AND AIR FORCE.

FIRST Preliminary flying training in Flying Clubs with civilian status, before entry into the Air Force.

NEXT Elementary Training in the Air Force as officer cadets for six months.

THEN Further training as commissioned officers for six months. Duration of war appointments in the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve to be given to the best trainees.

You must (a) be between 18 and 26 years of age (b) be educated at least up to matriculation standard and have a good working knowledge of English. (c) have a good physique. A high standard of physical fitness is required. If you comply with the above conditions, enquire for forms of application and further particulars at the office of the

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, (Presidency Cities)

POLITICAL AGENT. (Indian States)

MECHANICS are also wanted Apply to the Air Force Recruiting Officers at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta & Lahore.

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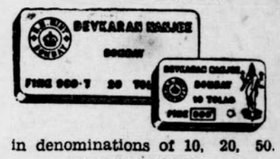
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
SMALL SILVER BARS

in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100 and 250 Tolas
Available from:
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD., (1) Elphinstone Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4) Thakurdwar, (5) Mandvi.

C.-IN-C. ANNOUNCES

Personnel Of Defence Advisory Committee

Bewoor To Be Additional Defence Secretary

Jamnadas Mehta, Cowasji Jehangir, Gidney, Mohamed Yakub Among Committee Members

WAVELL'S TRIBUTE TO INDIA'S WAR EFFORT

SIMLA, July 17.

The Commander-in-Chief General Sir Archibald Wavell at a press conference this morning announced that the following members of the Central Legislature had agreed to be members of the Defence Advisory Committee:—

Four members from the Council of State:—

LALA RAMSARANDAS, MR. V. V. KALEKAR, SIR MOHAMED YAKUB AND SARDAR BUTA SINGH.

Six members from the Assembly:—

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA, SIR HENRY GIDNEY, MR. L C. DUBB, LIEUT COL. M. A. RAHMAN, SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR AND CAPT. DALPAT SINGH.

His Excellency also announced that the heavy burden of work which had fallen on the Defence Department had necessitated its expansion and that it had been decided to appoint an Additional Secretary to the Department. That appointment would be taken up by Sir Gurunath Bewoor, at present Director-General, Post and Telegraphs.

Sir Gurunath, His Excellency said, would be Defence spokesman in the Assembly and Secretary to the Defence Advisory Committee.

Jamnadas Mehta

Sir Mohamed Yakub

His Excellency expressed pleasure at meeting representatives of the press and said how glad he was to come back to India after an absence of 33 years.

He recalled the five years he had spent in India—five best years of his life—when he was a very young officer with a good deal of leisure and not much responsibility. Now he had no illusions as to the heavy responsibilities of his office.

It had been an inspiration to him to see the magnificent work of Indian troops in the Middle East and to have known India's great war effort from the invaluable assistance given to him there.

Without the co-operation of the very fine Indian divisions there, the great and ever increasing mass of war material and all sorts of supply which came from India, it was safe to say that the campaign in the Middle East would not have been brought to a successful conclusion.

No demand for men and material had been made on India that was not met in a generous spirit.

India, he said gave every possible assistance.

Without it the campaign in the Western Desert and the recent occupation of Syria could hardly have been carried out.-

Matter Of Regret

"It is a matter of regret to me personally", he said "that two of the largest representative groups in the legislature are not represented on that committee, because the armed forces of India have become even more than ever before representative of all parts of the country and all sections of the Indian people.

I think it is the obvious duty, and particularly in a situation like this, where a great threat to the country is possible, that the elected representatives of the Indian people should take as close an interest in the circumstances of the war and the defence problems of their country as is possible."

After announcing the names of the Defence Advisory Committee His Excellency said: "I am quite confident that as long as all sections of the Indian community make their present effort, there is no doubt that the defence of India will be secure.

Nothing To Fear

As long as we have so many young men willing to serve and

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Sir Cowasji Jehangir

I. L. O. Still Goes On

GENEVA, July 16.

A reminder that the League of Nations is still carrying on is given by Mr. Sean Lester, Secretary General, in the report for 1940-41, in which he states that both the personnel of the League and the budget are considerably reduced but the International Labour Office, of which a part has been transferred to Canada, is still working at Geneva on a reduced scale.

The Secretariat of the League continues to furnish Governments with useful information on hygiene, nutrition, housing, social assistance, protection of youth, help to refugees and the fight against abuse of drugs."

Mr. Lester expresses the view that after the war responsible statesmen will have to restore the mechanism of international life in order to avoid a return to the tragedy of wars.

NAZI AIR SUPREMACY WILL END IN 6 MONTHS

3,500 U. S. Planes Delivered To Britain So Far

NEW YORK, July 17.

The United States aircraft production is destined to end German air supremacy within the next few months and make Britain dominant in the air says the Aircraft Yearbook for 1941 which the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce will be publishing on Thursday.

The book predicts that combined United States and British production may have "a decisive influence on the trend of the war in the coming months."

The book adds that 3,500 war planes have been delivered to Britain since the outbreak of the war.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANES VIGILANT OVER AZORES?

Knox's 'Yes' To Senator Wheeler's Query

WASHINGTON, July 17.

Senator Wheeler, the Isolationists Leader, to-day called on Colonel Knox, Secretary for the Navy, to state whether United States warplanes were patrolling the Atlantic in the vicinity of the Azores.

Senator Wheeler said that he was advised by passengers in trans-Atlantic ships that such activity was under way.

U. S. AID TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, July 16.

The first group from the commodities acquired by the Agricultural Department to aid the aggressed nations since the Lease and Lend Act will shortly be available to Britain. It comprises 75,000 bales of cotton, 30 million pounds of tobacco, and 2,544,000 bushels of corn.—Reuter.

BARODA DHARASABHA SESSIONS POSTPONED

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 15.

H. H. the Maharaja and Shrimant Yuvaraj have returned from Bombay due to rain disturbances that Dharasabha has been postponed from 21st July to 18th August.

Mr. R. K. Pradhan is appointed as Political Manager. Baroda Khadi Bhandar will be opened on 20th July by Mr. Kanaiyalal Munshi 42 prisoners have been released for good jail character before their imprisonment period expires.

LAHORE.—An appeal to members of the depressed classes to assist great Britain at this juncture by joining the army and navy in large numbers is made by Mr. Telu Ram, General Secretary of the Punjab Balmiki League (Depressed Classes).

P. C.'S WARNING TO COUNSEL IN INDIA

Strictures Passed Against Too Frequent Appeals

HIGH COURTS MAY BE ASKED TO TAKE ACTION IF INSTRUCTIONS NOT FOLLOWED IN FUTURE

All 13 Appeals From Punjab Dismissed

LONDON, July 16.

An important statement on appeals from Indian criminal cases was made by Viscount Simon, The Lord Chancellor, at a full court of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to-day.

The court consisted of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Atkin,, Lord Tankerton, Lord Russell of Killowen and Sir George Rankin.

Their Lordships had before them 13 petitions for leave to appeal in such cases and after the counsel had presented them Viscount Simon announced that they would all be dismissed.

The petitions in all cases had been for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Chancellor said "The Judicial Committee has before it 13 petitions for special leave to appeal in criminal cases in 'forma pauperis'.

All the proposed appeals are from the High Court of Judicature at Lahore which, in each instance, has confirmed the decision of the Sessions Judge, sentencing the petitioner to death for murder.

In each of these 13 cases the papers before Their Lordships include, as Rule 6 of the Judicial Committee Rules requires a certificate signed by counsel in India that the petitioner has reasonable grounds to appeal to the Board.

THEIR LORDSHIPS REGRET TO FIND THAT, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE PETITION IN THE CASE OF REHMAT AGAINST THE KING EMPEROR THERE IS NO GROUND WHATEVER ON WHICH A CERTIFICATE COULD OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN EXPRESSING THE OPINION THAT THERE WERE GROUNDS ON WHICH A PETITION COULD PROPERLY BE PRESENTED.

This is a very serious matter not only because those who certify are misusing their professional position, but because the due course of criminal justice is interfered with if the delay of application to the Board is interposed without any valid reason between the judgment of a court in India and the due execution of the sentence which that court thinks it right to pronounce.

Not The First Time

Their Lordships' attention is called to the fact that this is not the first time that a batch of petitions has been brought before the Board praying on wholly inadequate grounds that appeals may be brought against death sentences for murder which have been duly confirmed by the High Court at Lahore.

This has happened several times, for instance, in May last nine such petitions came before the Board from Lahore together with one from Oudh, one from the North-West Frontier Province and one from Sind.

In these cases also a certificate as to the reasonable ground for appeal, without which no application was possible, were equally unwarranted.

IT IS EVIDENT THAT THERE EXISTS IN THESE PARTS OF INDIA AND ESPECIALLY IN THE PUNJAB A SERIOUS ERROR AS TO THE STRICT AND DEFINITE LIMITS WITHIN WHICH THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE ENTERTAIN APPEALS FROM A CRIMINAL SENTENCE.

Unmistakable Terms

Their Lordships must assume that these certificates are given under a misunderstanding of the true position as otherwise some of them could only be explained as proceeding from utter disregard of the solemn and serious responsibilities of the Counsel who certify.

Their Lordships, therefore, desire to restate in unmistakable terms the limits of jurisdiction exercised in criminal appeals by the Judicial Committee and trust that this explanation will be carefully noted in quarters where it seems to be needed, and that the practice of which Their Lordships have to complain will cease.

The Judicial Committee is not a revising court of criminal appeal, that is to say, it is not prepared or required to retry a criminal case and does not concern itself with the weight of evidence or conflict of evidence or with inferences drawn from evidence or with questions as to corroboration or contradiction of testimony or as to whether there

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The Half-Column "By Dim"

To escape from a journalists' hum-drum existence even for a while, I looked in at the Progressive Group tea dance on Wednesday evening. I walked into a ball-room full of Parsis, with an occasional Khoja family thrown in, a refugee or two and may be even a Hindu enthusiast. But my predominant impression was that the Progressive Group should in fairness to itself be re-named the Parsi Progressive Group. Yessur, wherever the word "progress" is mentioned, so long as you could dance while progressing, the Parsee will not be found wanting in enthusiasm. In fact as I stood in one corner and watched this great gathering, I wondered whether it was not a rehearsal of the vision of that Parsi leader, Sir H. P. Mody, who saw "the Parsees taking their beer in the cellars of Munich"—only now they were merely sipping orangeade in the air-conditioned "seller" of the Taj. It is a long way from Munich, my friends, and the vision may be, I am afraid, only a mirage.

* * * *

Says C-in-C, Wavell: "No demand for men and material has been made on India that was not met in a generous spirit. India gave every possible assistance Without it the campaign in the Western Desert and the recent occupation of Syria could hardly have been carried out". I only hope that during their stay in Syria, our Indian troops will not spoil the chair-backs and the carpets of the one-time French Empire—with grease-spots

* * * *

Suggested epitaph on Herr Hitler's tombstone: "This is my last territorial claim" (With Acknowledgements.)

* * * *

I saw an Englishman lunching at the Taj yesterday. He looked to me a cross between Joseph Chamberlain and Austin Reed "The right type". in fact. (Defence Department please note.).

* * * *

The Bombay representatives on the newly-appointed Defence Committee are Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir Cowasji Jehangir I am glad to see Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has been appointed. because he is militant enough to be on any "Defence" Committee As for Sir Cowasji, I feel confident that he will make as great a success of the Defence Scheme as he did of the Back Bay Reclamation.

Russian War Ends Sex Ostracism?

Bevin Hails "More Women For War Work" Campaign

LONDON, July 17.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said at the opening of the "more women for war work" campaign to-night that he hoped that Hitler's attack on Russia might lead to the closing up of the "black chapter of Ostracism and misunderstanding which had gone on since the last war. It might well bring an orientation," he said.

"It might be with our commonwealth a great contributing factor to hundreds of years of peace in the world if only we handle it right with imagination and tolerance; and equally on their side they learn as they are learning now that whatever they have said about us, when the hour of trial comes we did not equivocate. We did not hold against them the propaganda or anything that had occurred."—Reuter.

No Transmission Of Mails To British Empire Through Sweden

LONDON, July 17.

No mail destined for the British Empire can be sent from Sweden, according to a statement made by the Swedish Post Office said the Stockholm radio

This is due to the Russo German war which has meant a diversion of Swedish outgoing mail 'via' Germany.—Reuter.

POONA.—Poona will have its third lighting restrictions test on July 22, it is learnt. The restrictions will be enforced from 7-45 p.m. to 8-20 p.m.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

MISS MORTON'S GONE....
PIN PRICKS IN THIS PAPER/ THE WARNING CODE--SHE'S IN THE HANDS OF THE YELLOW BEETLE GANG!
BUT--BUT WHERE?
IF I KNEW THAT, WOULD I BE HERE?
COME ON, MISS MORTON--OUT!
WHERE ARE YOU TAKING ME?
GET IN! AND SHUT UP!
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